The New-York Times.

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VOORHEES AT HOME.

Speech at Terre Haute Yesterday on National Politics.

He Declares Himself a Thorough and Consistent Democrat.

The Absurd Claims of the Tammany Candidate Exposed.

Greeley Shown to Have Completely Indorsed Grant's Administration.

Failure of the Democratic Party Assured Should They Nominate Him.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 25.—Hon. D. W. VOORHEES, in accordance with previous announcement, this evening addressed a large audience in this city on the political issues of the day. He was received with much enthusiasm by the people, and spoke substantially as follows:

I thank a kind Providence that I am once more in the midst of my neighbors, and that, face to face with them, I am permitted to speak for myself. I thank you, too, for the warm affection with which you have welcomed me home now, as heretofore. At last, there is one spot of clear sky, and the quiet stars of good omen are shining over our heads. One of the highest duties of a Representative is to render an account of his official conduct to those whose agent and servant he is. This obligation I have always met in the past, and I am here again to meet to-night. I believe in the will and in the power of the people, and if I have betrayed or deceived them let them condemn me without hesitation and without mercy. If, on the other hand, I have been faithful to the principles on which you have elected me five times to Congress, I know that I will not appeal to you in vain to stand by my side and uphold the cause which is yours as well as mine. I do not speak as a candidate again for your suffrages either now or hereafter, but rather as one who cherishes your respect and confidence as above all price, and who will defend his rights to them under all circumstances, and to the utmost extremity. For nearly ten years, I have represented a noble, brave, intelligent constituency. I have been sustained by you in sunshine and in storm, because I distinctly advocated and firmly adhered to certain principles of government which I thought to be right, and opposed others which I thought to be wrong. The Democracy of this district agreed with me on these questions or they would not have voted for me. A man in public life is tried by the principles he advocates, and to which he has devoted his life. If my constituents have become personally attached to me, it is because of the consistent record I have made in accordance with their own solemn and conscientious convictions of right and duty. This is the only true and firm basis of concord and sympathy between an intelligent and honored people and their Representative. You and I have been united in doctrine, and hence we have been united in heart and action.

HE IS CONSISTENT IN HIS PRINCIPLES.

Democrats of Vigo County, Democrats of the Sixth District, with whom I have so often struggled against heavy odds and through weary toil to hard-won victories, have I since we last met, by word or act, been false to the high trusts you have placed in my hands? That is the question I am here to answer, and in making that answer I have neither epithet nor abuse to hurl at my adversaries. I have the advantage of them in the truth of my position, and consequently my temper is better than theirs. They, who conscious of being in the wrong, always get angry first, and destitute of argument they at once resort to denunciation and slander. As to the imputations that have been cast upon my motives in regard to my recent speech in Congress against the nomination of Mr. GREELEY by the Democratic party, they will receive no reply from me. They need none here, and if the whole tenor of my life will not silence such aspersions, no word will here. I have long since adopted as a maxim that a public man cannot be killed except by his own fault. If he is in reality free from blame, he will be vindicated. Calumnies may for the time being be heaped upon him, but he will survive them if his conscience is pure. The shameless falsehoods, therefore, that have been hurled at me in this connection will soon rot and be forgotten.

DEMOCRATIC VIEW OF THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

Again, however, I ask the Democracy and Conservatives of this district, who have heretofore supported me upon principle, whether I have justly forfeited their confidence in the course I have taken in regard to a Presidential nomination at Baltimore. Let us look at the facts and survey the political field in a candid spirit—candid with our own breasts and candid with each other. When a considerable number of Republicans, dissatisfied with the present Administration, inaugurated an independent movement and called the Cincinnati Convention, it was most natural that the Democratic Party should watch with deep interest a proceeding so likely to divide and overthrow the party in power. I have even hoped, as I did most sincerely, that this Convention might have wisdom enough to present as its candidate some one whose devotion to the liberty of citizens, whose knowledge of the powers of the Government, State and Federal; whose attachment to revenue reform and equal taxation, whose opposition to the absolute political and social equality of the white and black races, whose support of the interests of the laboring classes, and whose consistent magnanimity toward the South, shown in his disapproval of the present outrageous legislation which is ruining her, would enable us also to nominate him in a National Democratic Convention, thereby combining all the elements of opposition to one of the worst Administrations ever known in American history.

HOSTILITY OF THE CONVENTION TO THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

This might have been done if the Cincinnati Convention had been differently composed. It instead of truly consulting their head (in the second sense), if instead of regarding the Democratic masses as a disorganized mob ready to fall in with and follow any little squad that came marching by, they had looked upon them as they are, the truest, bravest, purest, most conscientious voting population on earth; tried in fires in some times heated in the past, facing persecution and death, not for office, place, or favor, but for the faith that was within them. Was there any such conception of the character of Democrats shown at Cincinnati by the men who now demand your votes? On the contrary, the base proposition to put a Democrat on the track of these men was regarded by the managers of the Convention, as an insult, and he was warned away with hoots and cries, as a spotted leper would have been of old from an assembly of purified Jews. Every suggestion, however remotely or respectfully made by Democrats who hoped for a union for the overthrow of the present dynasty, was received from with aversion and disgust, as if it contained the contagion of small-pox. Who will deny a word of this? Even one of the most distinguished gentlemen who was himself before that Convention as a candidate, put it in writing that it was not essential to communicate with reference to the Democratic vote, as it was secure because it was helpless. Have those millions of honest men to sink so low as to tamely submit to this treatment, to open doors and standard meanly, to the blows and cuffs which a special receives. For my own part I will not. From my mother's breast I drew in no such spirit as degrading humility. But if the tone and temper of that Convention were hostile to the Democratic Party, how shall I characterize the nomination itself? I was in my seat at my desk in the House when it was announced that HORACE GREELEY had been nominated for the Presidency. It no more occurred to me that he or the man who had nominated him would save the brazen audacity to expect Democrats to support him, than it did that the disciples of the Christian religion would turn away from their faith an hour and worship Mahomet as the prophet of God. I congratulate myself and my friends about me that the unexpected folly of the Convention at Cincinnati had opened to us a sure and easy road to victory and to the restoration of good government. I knew Gen. GRANT would be nominated at Philadelphia, and then the Republican Party would be torn in twain, each wing under a powerful Radical leader, one the founder of the party, whose pernicious ideas called it into existence, and has filled the statute-books with all the corrupt and unconstitutional legislation now to be found there; the other a production of war, ignorant of the principles of government, and in the hands of the most reckless and unscrupulous masters of political cabal known to history since the reign of CHARLES II., of England. I had heard that a house divided against itself could not stand. I saw the house of my political adversary divided against itself, and I knew from the rules of the wisest ancient philosophy that it could not stand. I did not see that my own house was divided against itself, and I saw no reason why it should be. I knew we had votes enough to beat the Republican Party thus disunited. I believe we could beat GRANT with a pure and qualified statesman, even if he was alone in the field. He is not strong before the people if he was confronted by a candidate who had not advocated and indorsed his entire policy, as Mr. GREELEY has.

REASONS FOR REJECTING MR. GREELEY.

I was not, therefore, bowed down when I heard from Cincinnati. My face was rather lifted up and brightened with hope, and I talked, and wrote, and telegraphed in the tone in which I am talking to you now, taking for granted that Israel would go to her tents and display her honored flag. I recalled the fact that Mr. LINCOLN was elected because two Democrats were running, and I was convinced, as I still am, that we had a better opportunity for success than we had known since PIERCE was elected twenty years ago. The path of duty and of policy was the same, our party principles and our party policy conjoined. They were identical. You can hardly imagine, therefore, the feeling with which I saw certain uncertain newspapers hauling down Democratic names at their mastheads and placing in their stead the name of one who has more fairly earned and more fully enjoys the hostility and aversion of the Democratic Party than any other man in the United States, and that is saying a strong statement, while GRANT and MORTON and their coadjutors are in existence. Impartial history, however, will sustain me in it. For thirty years, commencing far back, when these gray heads before me were black and young, and continuing right within the last three weeks, there has been no form of coarse, brutal and infamous assault which HORACE GREELEY has not made on the Democratic Party in the aggregate and in detail en masse and individually. His malevolence has been unceasing, unsparing, and universal. He has raged everywhere for objects of his hatred and vindictive abuse. He has not hesitated to call our foremost men, like HORATIO SEYMOUR, liars and villains and traitors. He has also singled out the people in private life and denounced them as ignorant, sordid and vicious for selecting Democratic officials. One of his special callings for years has been to assail the constituents of gentlemen who voted against his heresies in Congress. Our own extensive and magnificent district has often received his maledictions because I represented it and always denounced his favorite theories. In his estimation a majority of the noble population of two hundred and fifty thousand, extending nearly two hundred miles up and down one of the oldest and wealthiest and most cultivated valleys west of the Alleghany Mountains, is sunk in ignorance and wallowing in mire because they do not look at public questions as he does and elect me once to Congress to record his edicts. If I should labor to make such a man the Democratic candidate for the Presidency I would feel that I had indeed betrayed you.

GREELEY'S ANTI-DEMOCRATIC PROCLIVITIES.

But let us make a still closer examination of Mr. GREELEY as a proposed candidate. I do not object to him as a Republican candidate. He is the best embodiment of the principles of radicalism now living. Republicans can vote for him consistently, and ought to. He is an older and far abler Republican than GRANT. He was a violent Republican when GRANT was a Buchanan Democrat in St. Louis. I commend GREELEY, therefore, to his own party, but how can mine support him? Something more than a man supported for a small office on purely personal grounds, simply because he is an amiable and worthy man, with good qualifications for the position. Such motives alone, however, never governed the choice of President, who, to a vast extent, shapes the whole policy of the Government for weal or woe. There is nothing, however, in Mr. GREELEY'S personal traits and peculiarities to commend him for the high position to which he aspires. On the contrary, a man personally more unfit to fill the office of Chief Magistrate of this mighty Government was never mentioned in connection with it. Not a single distinguished gentlemen was mentioned in connection with that lofty station, their principles determine the suffrages of an enlightened people more than anything else. Tried by this standard, HORACE GREELEY irresistibly repels every Democrat in the United States. What is he for, and what is he against at this time? One of the living issues that has been before Congress during the whole of the present session, is Mr. SUMNER'S Civil Rights bill. It establishes by law and enforces with heavy penalties of fine, damages and imprisonment the absolute and unqualified equality of the black with the white in every school-house, seminary, college, church, tavern, boarding-house, railroad car, steam-boat, theatre, circus, stage-coach, in the United States. After a long contest and much debate this most odious measure, injurious to both races, passed the Senate on two different occasions. Senators MORTON and PRATT both voting for it on the yeas and nays. I thought of making an issue against these two Senators before the people of Indiana during the coming canvass, on account of these votes, in which they so grossly misrepresented the sentiments and wishes of the people of the State; but Mr. GREELEY warmly indorsed this measure, and if I supported him, how could I censure the Indiana Senators? A bill substantially the same as that which passed the Senate has been before the House for months past, and the Democratic members under the lead, on that subject, of that very able, reliable and upright statesman, GUSTAVUS A. SCHMIDT, of Wisconsin, have resorted to every method known to parliamentary law to prevent its passage. Mr. GREELEY is so much in favor of the principles which it contains that within ten days after his nomination he went into a negro church at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and there declared them as his own, and especial emphasis in behalf of mixed schools. What harmony there will be between the entire Democratic side of the House in Congress and their candidate, if Mr. GREELEY should be nominated at Baltimore, on the point of equality in the schools. Let me call the especial attention of the poor and laboring classes to its workings. You are not able to take your children out of them; you cannot send them away as a rich man can his. This kind of legislation, therefore, mainly affects you. You must school your children with the negroes or not at all. I would provide schools for both races, but apart from each other. I would deprive no human being of the opportunities for learning, but, if history has recorded any one lesson for our warning in more striking colors than any other, it is the evil which follows the close contact and social mixture of different and distinct races. Such a policy eradicates nature and finally degrades both.

PROVOCATIVE POLICY OF THE CINCINNATI CANDIDATE.

Mr. VOORHEES then took up the question of the tariff, and asked whether it was a live issue or not at the time in the American mind. For weeks past Congress has been engaged upon it, and the laboring people of the country have been hoping for a reduction of the high protective tariff taxation on all the necessaries of life. The Democratic members and Senators on Congress have been earnestly struggling to obtain this reduction. Mr. GREELEY, on the other hand, has labored in season and out of season for more than a quarter of a century to fasten all the robberies of high protection on the industry of the land. The public opinion which has culminated in such legislation is more the offspring of his lifetime work than of any other man in America. The farmers, the mechanics and the laboring classes generally are now paying over four hundred millions a year to the manufacturing monopolies of the country, not one dollar of which goes into the public treasury, all of which is more the direct gain of capital from the toil and sweat of labor. This appalling fact has been again and again demonstrated year after year in Congress and out of it, and cannot be successfully disputed. We, as Democrats, have denounced this vast system of plunder from the birth of our party to the present hour. We arraigned the old Whig Party on it, and we have fought the Republican Party inch by inch upon it. We have met and defeated every five years the oppressed and outraged labor of this goodly land pays enough in the increased cost of living, owing to a high protective tariff, to liquidate the national debt, not a dollar of which is ever applied to that or to any other public purpose, yet we are now asked to support for the Presidency the man who has always paid and now says that this monstrous system of licensed pillage is right. He is known as far as the keels of commerce extend, and wherever the plow turns a furrow as its boldest and most avowed champion to the world.

IS HE FALSE OR FICKLE.

It is claimed, however, in some quarters that he has changed his position on this great question, that we have forced it to the front, and that GREELEY answers: "I was brief. A man of mature age changing the deliberate and intense convictions of his whole life for the sake of an office, whether high or low, is a miserable spectacle. If Mr. GREELEY has done so it proves him to be dishonest and unworthy of confidence. If he is capable of doing violence to his conscience for the sake of the Presidency, he will betray the people if he is elected, if he should be again tempted as he is now. But in fact there is no change announced. He does not say that he has been wrong, and ask pardon of the laboring masses for assisting to rob them. He graciously condescends to say that if elected he will allow the people to make their own laws on this subject. I was under the impression that this had always been their right. I believe that no Administration has ever tried to take it away from them, but now we all know the immense power which the favorite views of the President has over every other department of the Government. His messages to Congress teem with them. They make themselves felt in his private utterances. Those who seek his patronage recommend themselves by exhibiting them. Mr. GREELEY will fill his Cabinet with those who think as he thinks. His Secretary of the Treasury will believe religiously in high protection and a high tariff tax on woolens, linens, salt, coal, iron, steel, and all other prime necessities of the people. To suppose otherwise is to admit that GREELEY is willing to sell his dearest principles for place and power. No. We should have a high protective-tariff administration, and the Democratic Party would be in solid opposition to it on the stump, as well as all others of importance, in less than ninety days after it commenced.

ON CENTRALIZATION.

Mr. GREELEY'S ideas in regard to the distribution of power between the Federal Government and the States was next considered. He favors a law of Congress providing that the local elections of the States, in precincts numbering a population of twenty thousand and over, shall be subject to the control and inspection of United States officers, and whenever these officials deem it necessary, subject also to the control of United States troops. No worse law than this ever menaced the liberties of the people. It is the direct offspring of the lawless and unholy spirits of despotism. It is the boldest step ever yet taken in the destruction of local self-government. It was ostensibly aimed at the people and the States of the South, but it assails the whole foundation of American liberty in every section. I regarded its enactment with horror and dread, as did the entire Democratic Party and Press of the country. What more sinister legislation ever disgraced the worst days of Rome or the most revolutionary times of France? The bayonet as the ballot-box, the cannon as the voting-place. All this is authorized now by law, and Mr. GREELEY was one of its loudest and sternest advocates. He urged its enactment upon Congress with all the power of his influential journal. Has he recanted? Has he asked for its repeal? Words of no kind. Has the Democratic Party stated its hostility to it? I think not. But Mr. GREELEY went even further than this in his notions that the Federal Government may totally destroy local self-government. Two years ago, when the Republican Party suffered a defeat in the State of New-York, he clamored for a set of Congressional outlaws to the one I have just mentioned to be applied to the voting precincts of the Empire State without reference to the number of population. These facts are so well known that I only allude to them here and now for the purpose of asking whether a man with such ideas as Mr. GREELEY entertains of Government can be consistently and honorably the candidate of the Democrats? Would such monstrous doctrines be in their proper place at the head of the Government? Is a man to be trusted by the people who entertains them? Should HORACE GREELEY, with such views, be made Commander in Chief of the armies? Is such a man to execute what the country needs and what the people demand? It is the worst that was ever proclaimed; the most dangerous ever promulgated in American history. I appeal to the honest heart and candid judgment of the country to bear witness to the truth of what I say. What would the great men of other days say to such doctrines? Where would JACKSON, and BENTON, and SILAS WRIGHT, and CLAY and WEBSTER stand in regard to making the man President who entertains the notion that the Federal Government can authorize the United States Army to conduct and govern the elections of the people. It is preposterous to ask, May their immortal spirits come to the hearts of the people and guide them in the ways of honor, truth and patriotism.

HORACE GREELEY AND THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE.

But it is said that Mr. GREELEY'S election will bring relief to the South. On what is this claim based? Has it any rational foundation? Can good come out of evil? Can a wise and beneficial administration spring from dangerous and unconstitutional principles? Can it be maintained? If so, why should a man ever be chosen to offices with reference to his principles? Can the South trust the man who preached the right of secession and then desired the slaughter of those whom he had helped to mislead into its practice? Aside from the question of honesty or integrity is the policy of such a man safe? What guarantee has the South or any other portion of the country against similar capricious freaks hereafter? But how does he stand on the issues that virtually affect the South at this time? He urged the enactment of the Civil Rights law; by which the Southern people have been plundered, and the people of the South, on any negro's word, laid in prisons or driven into exile. He has just written a letter of acceptance, in which he takes pains to define his position. Does he say that this horrible law ought to be repealed? Does he say he will oppose such legislation or future? Nothing of the kind. In the letter, if the South today is oppressed and cursed in all her interests, who is more responsible for it than Mr. GREELEY? He advocated all the worst phases of military reconstruction, and when ANDREW JOHNSON attempted to shield the people of the South from the worst features of Mr. GREELEY demanded his impeachment with a ferocity disgraceful to human nature; and when Mr. JOHNSON was acquitted, he (GREELEY) charged every one of the Republican Senators who voted for acquittal with corrupt and dishonest motives, and some of them with having received money. Can the people of the South trust such a nature as this? Can the American people be induced to make such a man President? Can the Democratic Party nominate and vote for him, and still command the respect of the world? But it is urged that Mr. GREELEY is in favor of universal amnesty, and therefore the South should support him. Is it not possible to select for our candidate a far better man in every other respect than Mr. GREELEY, who is also for amnesty?

AMNESTY NO LONGER A POLITICAL QUESTION.

It is well known that many distinguished leading Democrats have always been opposed to all political disabilities growing out of the war, but there is not much left of that question now. Time and Congress has ameliorated nearly everybody, and it is a question over which the President has no control. The relief must be given by Congress. But Mr. GREELEY has never even been for unconditional amnesty; he has always coupled it with an odious and injurious condition—the absolute equality of the negro with the white man of the South. Negro suffrage; negro Legislatures, negro members of Congress and Senators, negro Judges and negro Governors; and the consequent ruin and degradation of many of the Southern States has been the price demanded from the Southern people by Mr. GREELEY for their own liberation and enfranchisement. South Carolina is today bankrupted by her negro legislators, assisted by still worse white men. Her insane asylum cannot be suppressed, and helpless maniacs are wandering in her woods and along her highways. The responsibility and intelligence of South Carolina tend to surrender the State to such a control as this. Before this new candidate for the Presidency would advocate their own rights to vote and hold office. This, indeed, is a small margin on which to plant the support of the Southern people in behalf of the man who more than all others in the history of the Government brought such calamity, ruin, woe and death upon them. It was wisely said on a memorable occasion, in reference to spurious measures, "Ye all know them by their fruits. Judge by this rule." I see nothing in the public life and conduct of Mr. GREELEY to win the favor of any true friend of the American people except the manufacturers, bondholders and monopolists of the East.

IS DEMOCRATIC SUCCESS POSSIBLE WITH GREELEY.

But the cry comes up that we must have success, that we cannot endure four years more of the present ruinous administration of public affairs; that our domestic policies are destructive to the harmony and prosperity of the country, and that our foreign policy has brought us into deep disgrace abroad. All this is true and more. In the last three years I have arraigned, exposed and denounced the present Administration with far more earnestness and honest zeal than all who are now clamoring for a change together. When I was allowed twenty minutes a few days ago, on the floor of the House, in which to point out why I was not in favor of Mr. GREELEY, I did not suppose it was necessary to consume that time in declaring my position toward GRANT. I had done that often before, and I therefore said in regard to his Administration. Those who have charged that I was about to support him only judged me by themselves, and supposed I could abandon my principles as easily as they have theirs. But a success possible with GREELEY, if his election depends on the votes of Democratic Party's does not, and never can. The history of the grand party, seriously thank me? I think I understand the heart of the laboring people who compose the great majority of the Democratic Party, and I hazard nothing in saying that every man of them, from the ballot-box, the cannon to the voting-place. All this is authorized now by law, and Mr. GREELEY was one of its loudest and sternest advocates. He urged its enactment upon Congress with all the power of his influential journal. Has he recanted? Has he asked for its repeal? Words of no kind. Has the Democratic Party stated its hostility to it? I think not. But Mr. GREELEY went even further than this in his notions that the Federal Government may totally destroy local self-government. Two years ago, when the Republican Party suffered a defeat in the State of New-York, he clamored for a set of Congressional outlaws to the one I have just mentioned to be applied to the voting precincts of the Empire State without reference to the number of population. These facts are so well known that I only allude to them here and now for the purpose of asking whether a man with such ideas as Mr. GREELEY entertains of Government can be consistently and honorably the candidate of the Democrats? Would such monstrous doctrines be in their proper place at the head of the Government? Is a man to be trusted by the people who entertains them? Should HORACE GREELEY, with such views, be made Commander in Chief of the armies? Is such a man to execute what the country needs and what the people demand? It is the worst that was ever proclaimed; the most dangerous ever promulgated in American history. I appeal to the honest heart and candid judgment of the country to bear witness to the truth of what I say. What would the great men of other days say to such doctrines? Where would JACKSON, and BENTON, and SILAS WRIGHT, and CLAY and WEBSTER stand in regard to making the man President who entertains the notion that the Federal Government can authorize the United States Army to conduct and govern the elections of the people. It is preposterous to ask. May their immortal spirits come to the hearts of the people and guide them in the ways of honor, truth and patriotism.

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I have high hopes of the wisdom and integrity of the Convention then to assemble. I do not believe such a disaster can befal us as the nomination of GREELEY. I believe honor and principle will prevail. It, however, it should happen otherwise, and I should be led away in my political grave alongside of the dear old party for whom I have fought a hundred battles, and never one against her, all I ask of you, my constituents, whom I have known and loved so long, is to write on my tombstone, "He fought the fight and kept the faith."

THE WEATHER.

Events and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25—9 P. M.—The lowest barometer north of the lower lakes has moved north-eastwardly and north of New-England. The pressure has diminished over the North-west, being probably lowest over Eastern Dakota. Clear weather is now prevailing over the northern portion of the Middle States with westerly winds, and north and west of the Ohio Valley with southerly winds. Cloudy and clearing weather over the Middle Atlantic States with rain over Southern Virginia. Cloudy and threatening weather from the South Atlantic coast to Tennessee. Clear and partly cloudy weather over the Gulf States. The rivers have fallen at Cincinnati and Memphis, but risen at Nashville and Vicksburg.

PROBABILITIES.

Falling barometer, south-easterly to south-westerly winds and increasing cloudiness will prevail on Sunday north and west of the Ohio Valley, with possibly threatening weather over the upper lake region. Partly cloudy weather over the New-England and middle States, with possibly threatening weather over the southern portion of the latter. Partly cloudy weather over the Southern States. Dangerous winds are not anticipated, but brisk winds are probable for the upper lakes.

Central Park Meteorological Department.

Abstract of report for the week ending at 9 P. M., May 25, 1872.—Barometer: Mean, 29.768 inches; maximum at 9 A. M., May 23, 30.020 inches; minimum at 4 P. M., May 19, 29.490 inches; range, .530 inches. Thermometer: Mean, 56°; maximum at 1 P. M., May 24, 76°; minimum at 6 A. M., May 21, 38.5°; range, 37.5°. Remarks—May 19, rain from 6h. 30m. A. M. to 11 A. M.; amount of water .35 inches; May 19, rain from 4:30 P. M. to 6:30 P. M.; amount of water .19 inches; May 20, rain from 12:15 P. M. to 12:30 P. M.; amount of water .04 inches; May 23, rain from 8:30 P. M. to 12 P. M.; amount of water .32 inches; May 24, rain from 1:30 A. M. to 2 A. M.; amount of water .01 inches; total amount of water for week .69 inches. Distance traveled by the wind during the week, 1,616 miles.

WASHINGTON.

A Contest in the House Over the Passage of a Claims for Passengers—The National Bonded Treasury Settlements.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The House was not to-day, having exhausted itself by its all night struggle, which was the mere contest of will between a majority who wanted to pass a claim and a minority who didn't. The claim involved the principle of paying for property within the enemy's lines destroyed by the act of war. The house of one WALLACE, an alleged loyal man, was used by rebel sharp-shooters at the battle of Lexington, Mo., and was subsequently burned by order of our officers, to prevent its further use for such purposes. It opens the door wide to hundreds of millions of similar claims, and, as a matter of course, the Democrats went solid for it. The only way of keeping the Treasury from being bankrupted by these demands is to keep a Republican Congress and Administration in power.

THE NATIONAL BANKS.

The abstracts of reports made to the Controller of the Currency, showing the condition of 1,648 national banks in the United States at the close of business on April 19, contain the following principal items:

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$644,699,326
United States bonds	356,670,550
Due from redeeming and reserve agents	62,088,810
Due from banks and bankers	32,999,521
Checks and other cash items	12,913,732
Exchanges for Clearing-House	114,826,286
Bills of banks	18,422,189
Specie	24,431,018
Legal-tender notes	103,238,454
Three per cent. certificates	13,670,000
Three per cents	4,210,600
LIABILITIES.	
Capital	$667,484,315
Profits	159,694,186
Bank notes outstanding	326,967,652
State bank notes outstanding	7,744,774
United States deposits	19,710,579
Due to banks	155,722,162
Aggregate of resources and liabilities	$1,749,977,729

NOMINATIONS.

The Senate in Executive Session today confirmed the following nominations: EMANUEL HAHN to be Surveyor of Customs at Troy, N. Y.; BENJAMIN F. SMITH to be Register of the Land Office at Redwood Falls, Minn.; WILLIAM H. KELLY to be Receiver of Public Moneys at the same place; FRANK WOLCOTT to be United States Marshal for Wyoming Territory; ISAAC L. PECK to be Postmaster at Owosso, Mich.

TREASURY BALANCES.

The balances in the Treasury at the close of business on May 23 were as follows: Currency, $22,152,162, including $25,510,700 in coin certificates; currency, $6,644,870.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY STATEMENT.

Fractional currency received from the Printing Division for the week ending today, $419,900; shipments, $1,068,900; shipments of notes, $868,000; the Treasurer holds as security for national bank circulation, $377,740,300, and for public deposits, $16,522,000; Internal Revenue receipts to-day, $1,200,000; for the month, $9,549,465; for the fiscal year to date, $116,000,000; national bank notes outstanding at this date, $334,404,220.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.

Mr. SUMNER called the attention of the Senate to a report in the NEW-YORK TIMES representing him to have said, in Executive Session, that Great Britain should have been promptly notified, when she proposed to break up the Tribunal, that the result would be war. "There is not," said Mr. SUMNER, "a Senator within the sound of my voice who does not know that I never uttered such a thing in Executive Session or elsewhere. Neither Mr. GRANT nor Mr. FISH nor I or anybody else did say in Executive Session, but I have a right to vindicate myself against calumny and to deny speeches falsely attributed to me."

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. WILSON, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to reimburse Kansas for war expenses, $37,000.

Mr. CLAYTON offered the bill establishing a United States District Court at Fort Gibson, Indian Territory.

The Senate at 12:35 went into Executive Session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

After an all-night session, the House adjourned at 8½ this morning until Monday.

AQUATIC SPORTS.

Opening Day at the Atlantic Boat Club.

Yesterday afternoon the Atlantic Boat Club of Hoboken, one of the oldest rowing associations in this locality, inaugurated the boating season of 1872 with two races and a banquet. The Atlantics have a very handsome and commodious boat-house at the foot of Fourth-street, and since they have taken the Shippen club have come into possession of the very boat cottage located at the Elysian Fields, formerly the New-York Yacht Club-house. About 4 o'clock the members of the Club assembled in full force, and many of the friends of the Club who had been invited. All the boats were launched, and the fleet started for the old Association course off the Elysian Fields. All being in readiness, the first race was called by Mr. SAMUEL ARCHER, five single scull working boats drawing in line for a rather novel race. They were to row over the course, one and half miles up and down over and return, the boat coming the nearest to thirty-five minutes to be the winner. The following gentlemen came to the starting point: Joseph Russell, Andrew J. Duplissea, James Reed, Samuel Hall and Joseph Benson. The water was beautiful, hardly a ripple could be seen, except the long rolling waves washing lazily upon the shore with the ebb tide. At 5 o'clock the signal for the start was given, and the five started. Mr. HALL jumping away with a lead, the rest at a pace which would have been in keeping at an aquatic funeral, they gradually disappeared behind the bend of the dock, and were gone for upwards of twenty minutes. When they came in sight again those on shore with watches in their hands enjoyed the manœuvres of the contesting laggards highly. Messrs. REED, HALL and BENSON crossed the line nearly abreast in the order named, and Mr. DUPLISSEA paddled toward it as slow as possible at last. DUPLISSEA, with his boat's stern just in front of RUSSELL, floated over the goal in 34:45, leaving RUSSELL in the uncertainty of victory or defeat, but the latter had calculated pretty closely, coming in within ten seconds of the stipulated time, 35 minutes.

The next race was between the Bachelors and Benedicts of the club in six-oared gigs. At the first start the single men ran upon a sunken rock, and were compelled to return for repairs, the married crew also returning. At 6½ Mr. ARCHER got them in the second time, and gave the word for a good stand-off heat. Crews went to their work with a will, pausing on the corner of the long dock in a little over four minutes, the single men leading and crossing their opponents' bow, disappeared for the time being. When they again came in view, the Bachelors were still in advance, but it was a close race throughout, the undomiciliated crew scoring a victory in 24:15, with their antagonists thirty seconds astern.

The day's sport was concluded by a supper in the evening.

Reception of Oceanic Yacht Club.

The Oceanic Yacht Club of Jersey City held their annual reception at the boat-house, at the foot of Van Vorst-street, Jersey City, last evening. A large company of guests were present and speeches were made after the supper by the Commodores of the Jersey City clubs, R. VAN RIPER, Esq., C. BENSON and others.

A movement was set on foot for a grand regatta of all the New-Jersey clubs, to take place in September next.

The Oceanic, Oneida, Bayonne, Excelsior and other Jersey City clubs will attend today the opening of the Columbia Yacht Club, of New-York, at Fort Lee.

THE INDIANS.

Gen. Sheridan Reports to the War Department—Two Thousand Hostile Warriors Near Fort Berthold.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—Gen. SHERIDAN forwards to the War Department official reports dated Fort Stevenson April 19, saying that from information derived from LONE FEATHER, SHARP HORN, and other chiefs and warriors of the Arikaree tribes, it is learned that they are now collected at a point lying south-west of Fort Berthold, and distant from that point about 180 miles, about 2,000 hostile Indians, composed chiefly of members of the Uncapapa, Minneconjous, Ogallalas, Lancarns, Brules, Blackfeet and Cohiseeds, who have declared their intention to oppose the progress of work on the Northern Pacific Railroad this Summer. They have torn up the stakes planted by the surveying party which marked the route of the road in the Powder River country. When the Railroad Company shall have pushed their work to the west side of the Missouri, these Indians contemplate a concentration of their forces for a general hostile movement, in mass, against the Companies. These Indians are all well armed and equipped.

A MERCER-STREET MURDER.

Two Men Badly Wounded and One Fatally Shot in a Free Fight.

A desperate shooting affray took place in Mercer-street, near Waverley-place, about 11½ o'clock last night. WILLIAM GOULD, an ex-policeman and "sport," GEORGE ANDERSON, a bar-tender, WILLIAM DEVINE, bar-tender, of No. 28 Second-street, and a well-known Broadway personage called "Cap," came out of an infamous house kept by EMMA COHEEN in Mercer-street at that hour. GOULD and "Cap" walked ahead. On reaching Waverley-place they heard five pistol-shots in rapid succession behind them, and turning round saw a stranger man lying on the sidewalk, ANDERSON and DEVINE wounded, and another man running away. GOULD sought the man who was lying on the sidewalk, and carried him to Amity-street, where he handed him over to a roundsman, of the Fifteenth Precinct. ANDERSON, who was shot in the right th

CURRENT LITERATURE.

GRANT.

Silent some call thee; haply it were well
If they who name thee so could earn a fame
For deeds, not words, as thou hast. 'Twere the same
Wert thou as clamorous as a sea-swung bell;
The serpent malcontent would still cry blame.

The nation trusted thee whom sore beset,
Battling for life against her traitorous foes;
She placed thee where, tired not when praise arose
And the sheathed sword; and she will trust thee yet.

Notathee the mighty statue reclined fears,
Whilst shallow brooklets o'er their pebbles fret.

MAY 21, 1872. PERCY VERE.

SPRING'S MESSENGERS.

Happy the ear which first perceives,
From depths of freshly blowing leaves,
The sparrow's cry sink the parent.

Spring's herald he; for when the rain
Is blown in gusts against the pane,
His is the blithest, loudest strain.

A certain sobbing manu-alle
The violet hollows of the hills,
Where wink the yellow daffodils.

The rust-incrusted oak is mute,
But, from the fissures round its root,
The sweet fetid-smelling cowslips shoot.

Seasons of hurtling storms and snows!
Hoist if the dark the early rose,
But fair the honeysuckle blows.

From breezy bedgee, cottage-walls,
Where most at morn the sunshine falls,
Its odor comes, at intervals;

And where the parted branches hold
The light against the blackest mould,
The arcous shines in pure, or gold.

Yet on the spectral larch;
You see, through each fresh-mantled arch
Of boughs, the ruddy face of March:

The moon has not a redder light
When balefully and dimly bright,
She turns eclipse upon the night.

Sweet are the farms for new-pulled hay,
Sweet are the changing sounds of day,
From sunlight to the starlit gray:

The wooded girl that sits to sing
Beside her brakes-shadowed spring—
She does not spend her Christmas
Heaven, she does not spend her Christmas
with us). For my part, I can't understand
how one can see any beauty in a woman
with a turned-up nose."

Poor Justina! With as many blessings as one would think heart could desire, she was not above poisoning her life's happiness by a touch of jealousy; and so I pitied her. It is a terrible foe with which to contend.

"But this is but one of the lies," I continued, wishing to divert her mind from the contemplation of Sir Harry's cousin.

"Who is the gentleman in spectacles? He looks quite a character."

"Yes, and is considered so, but he is very good and awfully clever. That is Professor Benson; you must know him, and his wife, too, the quiet-looking little lady," as your friends I have in the world, and it was at their house that I first met Harry. I am sure you would like Mary Benson, uncle: she is shy, but has an immense deal in her, and is the kindest creature I ever knew. You would get on capitally together. I must introduce you to each other after dinner. And the Professor and she are so attached—quite a model couple, I can assure you."

"Indeed! But whom have we here?" as the door was thrown open to admit five gentlemen and two ladies.

"Lord and Lady Mowbray; Col. Green and his son and daughter; Capt. Mackay and Mr. Cecil St. John," whispered Lady Trevor, and as she concluded dinner was announced and our dialogue ended.

As the only persons in whom my niece had expressed much interest were Lady Amabel Scott and Mrs. Benson, I took care to observe these two ladies very narrowly during my leisure moments at the dinner-table, and came to the conclusion that, so far as I could judge, her estimate was not far wrong of either of them. Lady Amabel was a decided beauty, notwithstanding the "turned-up nose" of which her hostess had spoken so contemptuously; it was also pretty evident that she was a decided flirt. During my lengthened career of five-and-sixty years I have always been credited with having a keen eye for the good points of a woman or a horse; but seldom had I met with such vivid coloring, such flashing eyes and such bright speaking looks as now shone upon me across the table from the cousin of Sir Harry Trevor. She was a lovely blonde in the heyday of her youth and beauty, and she used her power unsparingly and without reserve. My observation quickened by what Justina's flash of jealousy had revealed, I now perceived, or thought I perceived, that our host was by no means insensible to the attractions of his fair guest, for, after conducting her in to dinner and placing her by his side, he devoted every second not demanded by the rights of hospitality to her amusement. Yet Lady Amabel seemed anything but desirous of engrossing his attention; on the contrary, her arrows of wit flew far and wide, and her bright glances flashed much in the same manner, some of their beams descending even upon me, in spite of my gray hairs and lack of acquaintanceship. One could easily perceive that she was a universal favorite; but as Mr. Warden Scott seemed quite satisfied with the state of affairs and calmly enjoyed his dinner, while his wife's admirers, in their fervent admiration, neglected to eat theirs, I could not see that any one had a right to complain, and came to the conclusion that my niece, like many another of her sex, had permitted jealousy to blind her judgment.

I felt still more convinced of this when I turned to the contemplation of the other lady to whom she had directed my attention—the Professor's wife, who was her dearest friend, and through whose means she had first met Sir Harry Trevor. There was certainly nothing to excite the evil passions of either man or woman in Mrs. Benson. Small and insignificant in figure, she was not even pleasing in countenance; indeed, I voted her altogether uninteresting, until she suddenly raised two large brown eyes, soft as a spaniel's and shy as a deer's, and regarded me. She dropped them again instantly, but as she did so I observed that her lashes were long and dark, and looked longer and darker for resting on perfectly pallid cheeks. As a feature Mrs. Benson had not a single one that would repay the trouble of looking at twice, and the plain dark dress she wore was further detracted from her appearance by its unbecoming fashion; but Justina had never been together half an hour on the following morning before she was sobbing by my side, confessing me to give her every particular of "poor dear Harry's" death, and to say if there was anything she could do for Justina or the children; and notwithstanding the repugnance with which her conduct had inspired me, I could not regulate her then. However she had sinned, the crime and its occasion were both past. Sir Harry was laid out ready for his burial, and she was grieving for him. I am an old man, long past such follies myself; and I hope I am a Christian man; but all my virtue could not prevent my pitying Lady Amabel in her distress, and affording her such comfort as was possible, and so I left Pet to me—only once again—only once! Pet! Pet! Pet!" and with that name upon her lips, each time uttered in a shorter and fainter voice, and with a wild look of entreaty in his eyes, Sir Harry Trevor let his head drop back heavily upon my knees, and died.

When the doctor and the carriage arrived, the only thing left for us to do was to convey the corpse of its master back to Durham Hall.

For the first few hours I was too much shocked by the suddenness of the blow which had descended on us to have leisure to think of anything else. In one moment the house of feasting had been turned into the house of mourning, and frightened guests were looking into each other's faces, and wondering what would be the correct thing for them to do. Of my poor niece I saw nothing. The medical man had undertaken to break the news of her bereavement to her, and I confess that I was sufficiently cowardly to shrink from encountering the sorrow which I could do nothing to mitigate.

As I passed along the silent corridors—lately so full of mirth and revelry—that evening, I met servants and traveling-cases at every turn, by which I concluded, rightly, that the Christmas guests were receiving their congés. And I felt sure that Sir Harry's friends were numbered; yes, of course, all that was possible was done at once, and five minutes had not elapsed before messengers were flying in all directions—one for the doctor, another for the undertaker, and the Professor and Mrs. Benson, on whose delicate frame the shock of Sir Harry's death was said to have had such an effect as to render her unfit for traveling, Durham Hall was clear.

Lady Amabel had wept herself almost dry; her eyes were swollen, her features disfigured, her whole appearance changed from the violence of her grief, and every few minutes she was ready to burst out afresh. We had not been together half an hour on the following morning before she was sobbing by my side, entreating

EIGHTY DAYS IN THE SADDLE.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, MAY 25, 1879.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES

Some years ago Mr. FARNUM wrote a biography of Mr. GREELEY. Now that he is a candidate for the Presidency, (subject to the indorsement of the Democratic Convention,) a new and enlarged edition of this pamphlet is to be issued. If the additions are editorially numerous, it will be an extremely interesting document, since it will contain Mr. GREELEY's own version of many events in his life. To the partisans of the Cincinnati nominee, would doubtless with all this, however, Mr. SCHURZ voted against Mr. FARNUM. He did not vote in all. The public mind will have a tolerably full dispensation of the misunderstandings about the terms of the Geneva arbitration. The pamphlet, if not the voice of the Democratic Convention, will be the platform of the Greeley campaign. It has been prepared by the Senate Committee, and indorsed by the Senate. It has been carefully revised, and the proofs have been read by Mr. GREELEY. Every word is therefore authentic, and, so far as that fact can give it, authoritative. It is the work of the Democratic party, and the party has a right to be proud of it. Whether it will be so or not depends upon the ability of Mr. GREELEY to defend himself. Many of the charges against him are old, and have been answered. Many of the explanations which he will give have been already published. But the pamphlet will be read, and it will be read with interest. It will be referred to. It will be quoted. It will be the text-book of the campaign. Every Democratic orator will be expected to be familiar with it. Every Democratic newspaper will be expected to publish it in whole or in part. Every Democratic voter will be expected to read it. It will be the manual of the party, since it is adopted by the Democratic Convention. Whether it will be a success or not depends upon Mr. GREELEY. If he defends himself ably, if he makes out a good case, if he shows that he was not to blame for the failure of the Tribune, if he explains away the charges of inconsistency, if he makes it appear that he was not a traitor to the Democratic party, if he shows that he was not a renegade to the Republican party, if he proves that he was not a fool in the management of the Tribune, if he makes it appear that he was not a knave in the management of the Tribune, if he shows that he was not a bankrupt, if he proves that he was not a defaulter, if he makes it appear that he was not a liar, if he shows that he was not a thief, if he proves that he was not a forger, if he makes it appear that he was not a murderer, if he shows that he was not a traitor, if he proves that he was not a coward, if he makes it appear that he was not a fool, if he shows that he was not a knave, if he proves that he was not a liar, if he shows that he was not a thief, if he makes it appear that he was not a forger, if he shows that he was not a murderer, if he proves that he was not a traitor, if he makes it appear that he was not a coward, if he shows that he was not a fool, if he proves that he was not a knave, if he makes it appear that he was not a liar, if he shows that he was not a thief, if he proves that he was not a forger, if he makes it appear that he was not a murderer, if he shows that he was not a traitor, if he proves

THE MORBID DRAMA.

The eating-house is frequented by I think, ordinary given up to professional people. Situated near two theatres, an opera house and a circus, I am led to suppose that a good many persons employed on the stage take their dinners there, before the curtain rises, and sup there after the closing of the house. The walls are decorated with a complete gallery of all the stars in the rising theatrical firmament, and the collection the proprietor has made of the lithographic portraits of distinguished actors, who have blazed away, in this particular meridian, during the last twenty years, as quite a valuable one. I happened to light upon his eating-house by accident, and I go there because it is cheap and convenient to my lodgings. I am inclined to think it partakes somewhat of the character of a theatrical exchange, as I have overheard some peculiar bargains made, such as "my $30 a week and a benefit, engagement for three months as walking gentleman, and I am your man." I do not know whether I look like a comedian, but I have been asked twice if I was an *old* man, or whether I was *open* for anything, and had some difficulty in shaking off a rather importunate person, who informed me "that he had the handsomest van and the most pleasant span of horses in the country, and that if I could only sing a decent sentimental song, with a verse here and there relative to his corn-salve—as he liked my looks—he would be ready to hear my terms." Only a day or so ago, quite an incident occurred. A small boy came to the door, looked scrutinizingly around him, then rushed toward me. (I was eating my dinner,) and announced to me quite abruptly, and in an exceedingly loud tone of voice, "she's come!"

"Who has?" I asked, quite happy for the moment that some one of the gentler sex should have taken even a passing interest in me, thinking perhaps that at last the galleon I had been so long waiting for might have at length arrived.

"What! Why, your missus, from California, with the dogs, and monkeys, and lots of children. She gave me ten cents, and said she'd Run quick to the eating-house; you will be certain to find him there—it's just about his dinner-hour. Tell him his Polly has come off her tramp and is just dying to see her old man." Then was her very words. Ain't you her old man?" asked the boy.

I must confess I felt for the moment a kind of disappointment that I was not, and was just about explaining that no particular family ties bound me to the lady in question, when a very stolid-looking man behind me, in the act of eating a baked dumpling, very calmly said: "Excuse me, Sir, I am the party inquired for. Polly is home. Dear me! home at last. You look every inch the character of the happy father, and no wonder, the boy made a mistake. I am, though, the father of the Mallipoet family—Mme. Mallipoet and her dogs. Her last representation was at Salt Lake City, and her very last at Omaha. You have heard of us—of course."

I did not like to say I had not, but as he seemed to take it for granted that I had, I had no reason to reply. I must then remark that in the character of a happy father, he sat down again, called for more sugar, and ate up the rest of his dumpling in quite a resigned way, drained his mug of ale to the last drop, calmly dusted off a crumb from his coat, and with a decided theatrical stride, rendered doubly impressive because the floor was liberally sanded, he went out, remarking, "Quite an incident, quite."

"Might have at least ordered a bottle of wine and treated the company," said a gentleman whom I had before noticed as a constant *habitué* of the eating-house, as he approached my table and took a seat opposite to me. "On such an auspicious event as this it's the least a party can do. Don't you think so?" This was such a direct appeal that I was forced to reply: "That never having had a wife, I could scarcely appreciate the feelings of a husband, otherwise—"

"Not a bit of it," went on my newly-made friend. "The situation demanded it. He belongs to a clever family, and is a man of great merit. The best middle man in the whole country; there is a decorum, a gravity about him which is his own, and the way he propounded his jokes, when he was in the minstrel business, was an attraction of itself. But Mme. Mallipoet rules the roast, and when she goes away, she puts him on board wages, and he dare not spend a cent without she knows how he spent it. Take them altogether it's a family, brim full of talent. It runs in the blood, the Posey blood; that's their real name, for he has taken hers, and you can no more keep it down than you could the Kemble, or the Kean blood, and they will go down to posterity. The piles of money that woman has made would astonish you; she has worked through three generations of trained dogs, and that is a life time. That woman's mother, I believe she is alive yet, was the first female who ever walked tight-rope in New-York, and though she must be over ninety now, she is as hale and hearty as can be, and I believe could on a stretch perform Again. There is a professional illustration for you."

As my friend seemed thoroughly posted, I took out my note-book, and having had the date of the first regular performances of this character given me, I write it down for future reference.

"I thought," said my friend, "there was a particular look about you, Sir, indicating you were professional." I had to inform him of his mistake.

"Then, a literary man, Sir, I would wager." I admitted that I was.

"Ever write a book?" he asked quite excitedly.

"Yes, two or three of them."

"Ever write a play? You will pardon me, I would not for the world be the least bit inquisitorial—it is the furthest from my thoughts—but did—you—ever—write—a—play?" and here he placed his head on his hands, spread his elbows out, and glared at me full in the face.

"I did once, when I was very young," I answered, by no means relishing his cross-questioning.

"Did they play it?"

"Yes."

"Successful?" he again asked eagerly, accentuating each syllable. I was silent, not liking to recal a youthful indiscretion.

"I would not for the world revive any painful feelings, but you are just the man I want. Waiter, two glasses of beer. I want sympathy. I can see it in your face. Your play was damned. *Loudither ab Asse.* I know it. I feel it."

"I always thought it was the actor's fault," I said quite cheerfully.

"Of course it was; it mostly is, and the managers, ah! the managers. Now, Sir, see here," and he took a note from his pocket, showing me the signature of a well-known manager. "Here it is as usual, the regular stereotyped manager's objections. Why don't they have them printed by the thousand and distribute them this way. I appeal to you, it is an insanity, and one I can't stand, and what is more, won't. I have just written a play it is in five acts. My friends, quite disinterested ones, declare it to be my strongest effort. I have been working at it three whole weeks." Just then the beer came, and he took a long draught and continued: "There are just two points where I allow no man to be my superior. One is originality, and the other is modesty. I know you will say they have no connection, but the one refers to my works, the other to myself. I possess both these traits; don't you think so?" Here, I must confess, from the wildness of his eyes and the excited condition he was in, I had some misgivings as to his sanity, and was glad there was nothing but spoons on the table, as it was, I looked around for the waiter. Drawing a manuscript from his pocket, tied up with a cigar ribbon, he placed it on the table.

"I am not going to read it to you. Therefore, no reason for your disturbed looks. All I intend to do is to give you a slight analysis of the piece. In the third act, where the hero has epilepsy, the heroine tic-doloureux, and the rival lock-jaw, just where the whole interest culminates, what do you think this wretched manager has the insufferable impertinence to write me about it? I will read it to you:

"Your work shows undoubted merit, and has some powerful effects, only, you will permit me to remark, diseases form too prominent a portion of the plot. It is true the public have a decided inclination for this kind of subject, only your productions is more suited for the recreation of a water-cure or a hospital than the establishments I have the honor of conducting.

Very respectfully, &c., &c.

"Has he any objection to gouty characters?" I asked, quite interested. "You might substitute that."

"Impossible. I know the public taste. Gout is perfectly used up. It is not an American disease; in twenty-five years from now it will have passed away—it will be driven out by dyspepsia. I thought of dyspepsia, but its characteristics are not marked enough for the drama. Spinal meningitis might have done, but it is too rare. You see I have studied up these matters. The sick drama like the dark romance, wants novel subjects. Women couching themselves to death on the stage are no longer attractive. An audience has been known, instead of oranges, to throw at the performers bottles of some mixture, or to recommend lozenges, or a foot bath, which is embarrassing. Why the whole action, denouement and all, depends upon my hero having fits. Those Englishmen, READE and COLLINS, both do it, and BALZAC did it, and SUE did it, and are these fellows to have the monopoly of fits and lunar caustic? On the stage I make my leading character pass through all the various transformations of color. See what a chance for an intelligent actor to carry the house, by his make-up alone. First the hero becomes of a delicate lilac, then gradually increases with every act until he gets to be real Prussian blue. In the last scene he assumes his natural tint. Clever that, ain't it? The heroine loves the cerulean hero, but he is impoverished. I have made him dead-broke by means of an earthquake. Such a scene as that earthquake is! Everything on the stage tumbles down together, and there is an eruption in the distance."

"And where is the scene laid?" I inquired.

"Every act follows the other in the most natural of sequences. I have studied the unities. The curtain rises in New-York, the second act is in Cairo, the third in California, that is the earthquake and volcano and—"

"But they have no volcanoes there," I ventured to remark.

"Not now, but they are sure to have one there before long. The grandness and lavishness of America would not be satisfied without that slight addition to our natural phenomena. If there an't one yet it is the only lacuna I have taken. The fourth act is in Japan and the last in Wall-street. Ingenious, is it not?"

"But the *dénouement*. How do you manage to stitch all these flying leaves together?"

"That is where I have put out all my strength, and called on my reserves. The hero rescues the girl from the volcano, when they are clutched within the approaching jaws of the earthquake. By a superhuman effort he extricates her, and has her safe by the footlights, when bang! goes the earthquake, with showers of cinders, and a big stone falls plump on Alfred's—that is my hero's name—head, whence it's in the most natural way. Now comes in the nitrate of silver to cure him. CHARLES READE would have given a thousand pounds for an idea like that. Earthquake having swallowed up all Alfred's possessions, the obdurate father refuses his daughter's hand to her savior. What does Alfred do? He keeps on getting fits, and taking nitrate of silver. Suddenly he thinks, when in despair, that he has within himself the riches of the world. He puts himself under a regular course of treatment, and has all the silver soaked out of him; in fact, he yields untold ingots of solid silver, and the scene closes, with his marriage affected and he as bright in the face as a pink."

"Is the reduction carried out on the stage?" I asked, more and more interested.

"Certainly. Science has its claims, and should be made popular through the medium of the drama. The whole process is exhibited to the sound of melodramatic music. If ever there was a piece that had every element of success in it, it is here," and he took up the manuscript and stood it upright against the castors.

I was silent. Perhaps, I thought, some manager might make a fortune in it.

"I know what you are thinking of. I discern that the criticism in you which I am so anxious to meet with."

I shook my head, quite owl like.

"The question you are asking yourself is this: Must the hero be cured and the silver extracted from him by the allopathic or homeopathic treatment. I know you are revolving that in your mind."

I confessed to him that although I had not thought of it, that might be a point.

"Yes; quite a nice one. You see, as a dramatic author, I am bound to meet public taste, and audiences, not managers, are wonderfully sensitive on just those subtle shades. You see, homeopathy introduced on the stage, from the minute character of its doses, would hardly be appreciable. The other method, being more heroic, might suit better."

"You have read MOLIÈRE, I suppose?" I asked, "and how funny his doctors are."

"Yes, certainly; but my doctor surpasses any of his. Now that I have given you the plot of my play, to think that this manager should repress it! I tell you it only wants an effort on the part of just a few people like me to have a theatre of our own, where we can, like ALEXANDER DUMAS, produce our own plays; in a six-month we should have every other establishment at our feet."

Just then the very same boy who had made his appearance before entered with a note, which he handed to my friend. He seemed to read it with much satisfaction. "It's an invitation," he said, "to spend the evening with the Mallipoets. Madame wants me to write her a piece with monkeys and dogs in it, and I am to talk it over with her. I have a sketch of it already made. So you see genius is not always at a discount. Good-by—see you again;" and he left me.

Presently the waiter came with my check. "Waiter," I said, "that gentleman who left here a moment ago, is he not—ahem! just a little strange?"

"Who? him, Sir? Bless you, Sir, not a bit. Eats his meals regular. You don't know him, Sir. Why he is mighty popular, and one or another of his pieces is nearly always in public attention all the time. Sixty-five cents, Sir; that's right—and two glasses of ale—that's seventy-five, what you and the gentleman drank. Thank you, Sir."

Evidently I was mistaken. The man was not crazy, and I had been passing a half hour with quite a distinguished dramatist.

The Union League Club and Mr. Greeley.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Mr. GREELEY, with a few of his adherents, members of the Union League Club, appear to be making every effort to secure an alliance with Democratic politicians. The Club has heretofore declined to confer membership on Democrats; and if these gentlemen have not the delicacy to withdraw from the Club, should they not be requested to do so?

A REPUBLICAN.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, May 25, 1872.

Metropolitan Art Museum.

When the temporary art gallery was opened at No. 681 Fifth-avenue, last February, it was considered unadvisable to throw it at once open to the general public. There was not, however, the slightest difficulty experienced by respectable persons in obtaining tickets, which were given with a full hand by Mr. PUTNAM, who has charge of that department. Yesterday the experiment was tried of throwing it open to the public, without restriction, on Saturdays, and it was expected that there would be a great rush, and that those whose occupations confine them to the desk, or the room, or the counter all the week would joyfully profit by the privilege and attend. Unfortunately the result was not arrived at. There were many visitors, but they were all people of leisure, who could have come on other days, and who came in unusual numbers, attracted by Mr. JOHNSTONE'S fine TURNER, the "Slaver," now exhibiting there. This superb picture was surrounded by crowds throughout the day. The chairs were arranged about it in a circle, and as people left others filled their places. Visitors were admitted from every point, the visitors examining it through rolls of paper, through their hands, and with one eye, to get what is called the stereoscopic view, so as to intensify the effect of the extraordinary sky, and the equally extraordinary water. It is a pity that those for whom the gallery was specially thrown open did not choose to profit by it, but it is to be hoped that next Saturday, when a greater publicity has been given to the fact, the WORK people will attend.

SUMMARY OF AMUSEMENTS.

Dramatic and Musical.

THE THEATRES.

There has been little to call for fresh note at the New-York theatres during the week. "London Assurance" has kept the bills at Wallack's, "Humpty Dumpty" has done no less at the Olympic, Mr. JOHNNY THOMPSON has been "On Hand" at Wood's Museum, and "Among the Breakers" has been especially successful at the Fifth-avenue. One chance we recorded on Tuesday, that of the appearance of Mr. EDWIN ADAMS in the play of "Enoch Arden" at Booth's. To-morrow the bill is to be altered at last at Wallack's, and "Home" and the "Crime" will combine attractions that will probably suffice to wind up the season. No other changes are announced at either of the City theatres that still remain open.

BENEFIT TO MR DAVIDGE.

On Wednesday next, the 29th inst., a matinée benefit is to be taken at the Fifth-avenue Theatre by Mr. WILLIAM DAVIDGE. On this occasion several members of the Brooklyn Amateurish Society, pupils of Mr. DAVIDGE, are to appear, and Mr. JOHN OAKEY is to deliver a humorous address. Besides this, the youngest daughter of Mr. DAVIDGE is to make her first public essay in New-York as a vocalist. These attractions should suffice, on an ordinary occasion, to fill the house. But Mr. DAVIDGE has claims that his friends and the public will recognize, and which ought to ensure a crowded attendance, whatever the programme. There are not so many faithful, able and thorough comedians now on our stage as to warrant scant consideration of the merits of those we have. Mr. DAVIDGE has done yeoman's service in the cause of the drama, and although always prized by the public, has not always carried off the lion's share of the rewards. We ask liberal attention to his benefit on Wednesday. Patrons of the drama in general, and those of the Fifth-avenue Theatre in particular, should see to it that the house on that occasion is all that it should be. Mr. DAVIDGE has done far more for the success of the plays at the Fifth-avenue than have some of the company who have been generously rewarded in the way of benefits and otherwise, and, for the encouragement of what is respectable in the Metropolitan drama, as well as for the sake of a daring artist, we hope his house on Wednesday will be full to overflowing.

Home Gossip.

Mr. JOHN M. MORTON'S drama of "Mignon" has been represented with great success at the Academy of Music, in Chicago. The play is, of course, founded upon the story musically illustrated by THOMAS, and the Chicago *Times* says of its chief character: "The rôle of *Mignon* is one that could be made immensely powerful, and Miss ELDRIDGE may be congratulated in owning a play with which it is her own fault if she does not become as brilliantly associated as MAGGIE MITCHELL has with the part of *Fanchon*. We believe the play can be greatly improved in the general "setting" effect of the characters which set forth and illustrate the central figure, but all the material exists for a very powerful and charming drama. Miss ELDRIDGE does not need a finer field to develop latent genius into finished, sharply defined greatness, and we hope to see her make a celebrity in the rôle, worthy of the subtlety and beauty of the Goetheian idea."....Mrs. JOHN WOOD was last week at the new National Theatre, in Washington....Mme. JANAUSCHEK will act this week in Washington....Mr. EDWIN BOOTH will perform this week at the Troy Opera-house....Miss GLOVER, a cousin of Miss MOULTON, and an amateur actress, is about to enter upon a dramatic career.....On MAY 16, the MAPLETONS were at VIRGINIA City, in Nevada....JOHANN STRAUSS and his band were to have sailed from Hamburg, to take part in the Boston Jubilee, on May 25.....Miss CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN is to act in Providence during part of this week.....Mlle. ADINE and her company were part of last week in Providence.....A testimonial benefit to Mr. DAVENPORT occurred at the Chestnut-street Theatre, in Philadelphia, last week. "Macbeth" was acted, with Miss CUSHMAN as *Lady Macbeth*.....Article 46"....was performed last week at the Walnut-street Theatre.....Mr. SOTHERN will appear thrice this week in Albany.....Miss LAGLENCQ's engagement at the California Theatre, in San Francisco, is to extend into June.

Foreign News.

Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG made her reappearance in London, at Drury-lane Theatre, on May 11. The newspapers are filled with complimentary references to her performances—she sang *Linda*, in DONIZETTI'S well-known opera—and all record her cordial reception and the excellent impression shown by applause and recalls of her singing and acting. Miss KELLOGG was to sing next in "Lucia di Lammermoor".....The London journals teem with details of the triumph which attended the début of the tenor CAMPANINI. The Times compiles the following account of his first appearance: "It seemed to be the general opinion on Saturday," says the critic on May 8, "that the long wished-for acquisition, a new Italian tenor of the highest promise, had at last made his appearance. Certainly, since the début of the late Signor GIUGLINI at Her Majesty's Theatre in 1858, when Mr. LUMLEY was manager, no new comer of the sterner sex has ever been received with such marked and continuous enthusiasm as Signor ITALO CAMPANINI, who made his debut before a London audience in *Gennaro*, ("Lucrezia Borgia,") with Mlle. TITIENS, (the *Duchess of Ferrara*,) Signor ROTA—another new comer—(*Duke Alphonso*,) and Mme. TREBELLI BETTINI, (*Maffio Orsini*.) Of Signor ROTA we may say at once that he made a very favorable impression, that he has a powerful voice, a fine stage presence, and both as actor and singer gave evidence of qualifications far beyond the ordinary. But almost exclusive attention was bestowed upon the new tenor, who, after the ballad "Di pescatore," in which *Gennaro* tells the brief history of his life to *Lucrezia*, was at once accepted. We cannot enter minutely into a judgment of his qualifications now; but we may say without hesitation that a more genuine and beautiful tenor voice, a more finished delivery, more thoroughly satisfactory phrasing and more general musical intelligence have not been known for very many years upon the Italian stage. That Signor CAMPANINI is already an accomplished artist there can be no doubt. That the whole audience—the most crowded of the season—thought so was shown by the enthusiastic applause which followed every one of his efforts, from the ballad already named to the scene in which *Gennaro* dies at the feet of his guilty and agonized mother. "Di pescatore" was encored; the famous trio, in which the treacherous *Alphonso* makes his wife admister the poisoned cup to *Gennaro*, was encored; and the duet, where *Lucrezia* forces her son to swallow the Borgian soudote, as he has already swallowed the Borgian poison, brought down the curtain amid loud, unanimous and reiterated plaudits. From this point to the end of the opera there was only one feeling. Even the interpretated air from "Don Sebastian" (which Signor MONGINI used to sing at the commencement of act third,) was received with acclamations; although, as it hardly suits the voice of Signor CAMPANINI, it might, on a future occasion, be omitted with advantage. An encore was almost continually on the stage, it seems difficult to understand why an extra and superfluous task should be imposed upon him. The conclusion of the opera was like the beginning—a triumph for the young singer, who was three times called before the curtain, to accompany with Mlle. TITIENS and Signor ROTA. We must not forget to state that Mme. TREBELLI received the customary encore in "Il segreto per esser felice," which she sang as well as ever. If this Signor CAMPANINI, as we believe to be the case, is the same who has been singing the chief part in Herr WAGNER'S "Lohengrin," so often at Bologna and Florence, he must be an Italian tenor altogether out of the ordinary way."....The death of REMARD, once a great French tenor, and of BATAILLE, a well-known opera comique artist, is announced.....The English papers note that Mr. GUMORE, on behalf of the directors of the forthcoming music festival, in Hereford, has booked, offers to Mlle. TITIENS £4,500, and all expenses to and from Boston, to sing two pieces of music each day for twelve consecutive days. This sum is double the amount JENNY LIND ever received for similar services, either in Europe or America. The tempting offer, which was made by Atlantic cable, Mlle. TITIENS had been obliged to decline in consequence of her public and private engagements in London.....The *Pall Mall Gazette* observes that the musical season in Paris has been more successful than seemed possible a few months ago. The French Opera, the Italian Opera, the Opéra Comique, and the Vaudeville, as well as the two principal concert rooms, and as each establishment has received more aid from the Government than it ever received before, the Ministry has no pretext for refusing to grant the subsidy to the Théâtre Lyrique.....The Philharmonic Society of Boston, Mass., (DARTHOLOMEW'S,) had been instructed by the will of Mr. JOSIAH MASON, of New-York, to give two performances of Handel's "Messiah" in Boston, the proceeds of which were to be devoted to the benefit of the Boston Public Library. The will of Mr. MASON, however, has been contested by his relatives, and the performances have been postponed.....Mme. PENCO, who had been performing the part of *Norma*, Mme. LAVAL, a well-known Parisian actress, who has some pretensions to singing, under the name of Perisani, as Vestale in "La Vestale." At the Opéra Comique a new piece by M. PALADILHE of M. COPPÉE'S dramatic poem, "Le Passant," had been produced out, and was tolerably well spoken of. M. PALADILHE, whose name may be remembered as that of a recent "Prix de Rome," is regarded as a follower of GOUNOD. His scene is said to be full of ingenious *d'cuils* for the composer, and a writer in *Le Ménestrel* asserts that it contains two original and charming melodies. Mme. MIOLAN-CARVALHO had returned to Paris, and reappeared as the Opéra Comique in the "Mariage of Figaro," playing not the part of the Countess, which she is accustomed to take at the Royal Italian Opera in London, but that of *Cherubino*. The Théâtre Français had represented the "Supplice d'une Femme" after an interval of three years. The most curious feature in the whole piece is that its real author in the eyes of the law, The Republic, is the proprietor of the Théâtre Français, and not M. DE GIRARDIN, who is generally credited with the work, having originally written it in conjunction with M. ALEXANDER DUMAS fils; but the two collaborateurs quarreled at the first performance, each wishing to put his name to the work and laying claim to exclusive authorship. The affair went before the Courts, and, as it was no easy matter to determine who had written the greater part of "Le Supplice d'une Femme," it was decided that the comedy should have no legal author. Mme. MARIE SASS has sung in Italian at the Italiens in Paris, and has been advised to return to the French repertory and the Grand Opera-house.... M. GOUNOD has written a new "Thanksgiving to Dr. Deum," which was sung in London and which the critics pronounce "pure Gounod from end to end".....A representation for the benefit of CHOLLET, the original *Père Didoelo*, had been given at the Paris Opéra Comique.... The death of CLEMENT, a basso, is announced.... Large, dark, and quiet assemblages due to consequences of the fatigue caused by singing the rôle in WAGNER'S "Meistersinger;" and several precedents are cited for the case.....The Paris Gaîté is making great preparations for the production of a new spectacular melodrama, by CHARLES EDMOND and D'ENNERY, entitled "Londres qui Dort" (London Asleep.) One scene will represent the docks of London as it used to be at 5 o'clock on Monday morning, when the executions were public, while the great sensation of all is a splendid view of Ascot race-course on the day of the Liverpool steeple-chase. In order to give the effect to this part of the spectacle, others have been made by M. BRAYLEY to send over to France during the run of the play his famous cross-country boat, *Pearl Diver*.....There was very little prospect of the rebuilding of the Porte St. Martin, the theatre which, it will be remembered, was burned by the Communists.....The hero of VERDUN, who is now singing with great applause at Madrid, has been made Commander of the Order of Charles III.....An article on "Le Théâtre de 1869 et 1872," in the last number of the *Revue des Deux Mondes*, does not give a flattering picture of the drama at France. The writer, M. LOUIS ÉNNEBAY, leading his essay with the DRUMONT case, finds the disasters of the war have brought no such lessons to the stage. "Tenez," he says, "that the war with Prussia and the war with the Commune have, as respects the theatre, been only a longer than usual interval between the scenes. The curtain fell on caricatures in manuscript, and it rose on caricatures in types. The types of human folly were pushed to the verge of surreality; on scandals to morality drawn out from the sources of society, or from the brains of the authors; on stately sentiment and pretentious frivolity. The curtain has been raised on the same things. That which was so far the exception is so to-day; the delicate, the natural, remains the same, and the lesson of events does not appear to have been necessary to the distinguished minds to whom we give such qualities; but that which was equivocal, immoral, tainted with vulgarity before the war, has undergone no amendment."....The Pall Mall Gazette, of May 9, says: "The present month will be an interesting one to musical tourists. On the 15th a grand festival will be held at Vienna for the "immauration" of SCHUBERT'S monument. The triennial festival of Düsseldorf is fixed for the 18th, 20th and 21st. On the 22d the first of a series of concerts will be given at Bayreuth, in Bavaria, on the occasion of the first stone of Herr WAGNER'S theatre being laid. Finally, on the 26th of this month (which the critics pronounce "pure Gounod from end to end").....A representation for the benefit of CHOLLET, the original *Père Didoelo*, had been given at the Paris Opéra Comique.... The death of CLEMENT, a basso, is announced.... Large, dark, and quiet assemblages due to consequences of the fatigue caused by singing the rôle in WAGNER'S "Meistersinger;" and several precedents are cited for the case.....The Paris Gaîté is making great preparations for the production of a new spectacular melodrama, by CHARLES EDMOND and D'ENNERY, entitled "Londres qui Dort" (London Asleep.) 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115; J. M. Read, 114; J. M. Weldon, 94; W. P. Coles, 78; C. A. Robison, 81; J. F. Newman, 47; A. A. Gee, 48; G. E. Josslyn, 87; R. J. Ives, 20.

OBITUARY.

Prof. Albert Hopkins, of Williams College.

Prof. ALBERT HOPKINS, an eminent educator, instructor and divine, died in Williamstown, Mass., Yesterday morning. He was a brother of Ex-President HOPKINS, of Williams College, and was born in Stockbridge, Mass., in 1807. He graduated at Williams in 1826, and in the succeeding year was appointed tutor at that institution, and in 1830 professor of mathematics and natural philosophy. Subsequently he gave his attention more especially to astronomy, and in 1836 he commenced, as his personal responsibility, the erection of the first astronomical observatory built in this country. In 1860 he was relieved of the duties of natural philosophy, and devoted himself to the teaching of astronomy, the yearly nursery and preaching in Williamstown and vicinity. The church which he erected at Water Oaks, and at which he preached for many years, will long remain a monument of his missionary zeal and Christian character. His funeral will take place at Williamstown on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Personal.

Gen. Rogers, of Richmond, Va., and Congressman L. P. Thacher, of Kansas City, Mo., are at the St. Denis Hotel. Gen. Thomas Marsh, of Albany; Gen. James H. Scovill, of New-Jersey; Hon. Cass. H. Scovill, of Washington, and Hon. H. H. Gardner, of Chicago, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Hon. J. C. Chase, of Houston, Texas, is at the Grand Central Hotel. Gen. E. L. Viets, of Connecticut, is at the Glenham Hotel. Gen. Lockwood, of Sing Sing, and Col. L. Bruce, of the United States Army, are at the St. Germain Hotel. Judge W. G. Sterling, of New-York; Hon. W. K. Talbot, of San Francisco, and S. A. Hatch, of New-Orleans, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Col. W. H. Reynolds, of Providence, is at the New-York Hotel. Hon. C. R. Perry, United States Consul at Szumwalde, is at the Sturtevant House. Hon. Benjamin Conger, Judge Chadwick and Brownson, of the United States Navy, are at the Hoffman House.

Ladies express their astonishment after buying a little ornate of china, glass, plated-ware, cutlery, &c., at NICOLL, DAVISON & CO.'S, No. 889 Broadway, to find these goods have saved them 25 per cent, which, of course, is a very acceptable addition to their pin-money. They sell china plates at 75 per dozen, and cut goblets at $3 per dozen. Handsome dinner services, tea and other articles in proportion.—*Advertisement.*

A.—Bethesda Mineral Spring Water, Waukesha, Wis. Depot established, No. 57 Liberty-street. Fresh supply always on hand.

J. H. LIVINGSTON,
Agent New-York State.
—*Advertisement.*

Hiscox Druggists
Have SUMMER'S Cologne.—*Advertisement.*

Children Teething.

The mother finds a faithful friend in Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It is perfectly reliable and harmless.

The Hair and Scalp.—Dr. B. C. PERRY, the skilful chiropodist, No. 49 Bond-st., corner of Lafayette-pl., has discovered a new and harmless SPECIAL PRESCRIPTIONS, Falling, Loss and Untimely Gray Hair, Dandruff, Salt-Rheum, Ringworm, Irritation and Itching of the head, or any complaint or disease which, if neglected, leads to premature grayness. The Doctor also cures Moles, Wens and Warts without cutting, pain or scars. Send for circular.

Batchelor's Hair Dye—the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointments—harmless, reliable, instantaneous; black or brown. 16 Astor-place and No. 81 Bond-st.

A Cure for Baldness.—Use CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR. restores gray hair, stops its falling out, increases its growth. Warranted harmless and reliable. Sold by all druggists.

Hunnewell corsets and Heads of Families can supply themselves with the famous HALF-HOSE, LEGGINGS AND SHOE-TARZE SAUCERS at their grocers.

Everybody Can Have a Clear Complexion by using PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York.

For Pimply Eruptions, Black Heads, Flesh Worms and Blotched Disfigurements use PERRY'S IMPROVED COMEDONES AND PIMPLE REMEDY.

Every Druggist in New-York Sells PERRY'S IMPROVED COMEDONES AND PIMPLE REMEDY. It is reliable.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250—New Organs, $60 to $90. New Melodeons, $40, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Just a Practice of Shaving Four more PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION.

Parquet Floors and Wood Carpeting.—Send stamp for illustrated price-list to 942 Broadway.

DIED.

ANTHONY.—On Saturday, May 25, after a lingering illness, JACOB ANTHONY, in the 87th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services from his late residence, No. 120 West 41st-st., on Tuesday, the 28th inst., at 10 A. M.

BRADHURST.—On Friday, 24th inst., at 12 o'clock P. M., ELEANOR P. STEBBINS, wife of Martin B. Bradhurst, aged 23 years.

Funeral from Chapel of St. Chrysostom, corner 7th-av. and 39th-st., on Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock. The remains will be interred in the Cemetery of the Evergreens, at Newark, N. J.

BENJAMIN.—On Saturday, May 25, at his residence, No. 230 Madison-av., JAMES BENJAMIN, in the 72d year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BENSEL.—On Friday, 24th inst., in his 12th year, HERBERT, eldest son of Brownlee and Mary M. Bensel.

Funeral services at the residence of his parents, corner 126th-st. and Avenue St. Nicholas, Monday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

COVEL.—On Monday, 20, May, WILLIAM H. COVEL, only son of E. Hall and Helen A. Covel, aged 11 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at No. 33 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, on Sunday, 26th inst., at 2 P. M.

HOOLEY.—On Thursday evening, May 23, of heart disease, MARY LOUISA, only daughter of Abraham and Mary Hooley, in the 12th year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 116 Jersey-av., corner 4th-st., late South 5th-st., Jersey City, on Sunday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock.

SANGUINETTE.—At Poughkeepsie, on Thursday, May 23, GIOVANNIN P. SANGUINETTE, in the 56th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, corner of Cortlandt-av. and Mulberry-st., Poughkeepsie, on Sunday afternoon, 26th inst., at 1 o'clock. The remains will be taken on Monday to Woodlawn for interment.

SHERMAN.—At Bay Ridge, Long Island, on Saturday, 25th inst., after a short illness of scarlet fever, ANNIE M., daughter of Wm. W. and Henrietta Sherman, in the 15th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents at Bay Ridge, on Monday, 27th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

The Twenty-Second Session—Discussion of the New-York Boundaries—Attempt to Elect Mission Secretaries.

The religious exercises of the Conference yesterday were conducted by Rev. STEPHEN ALLEN, of Maine. A motion of Rev. Mr. HUNT, Chairman of the Reception Committee, was adopted, to receive the delegates of the Baptist Home Mission Association, on Monday next, at 12 o'clock. The order of the day was the consideration of the report of the Committee on Boundaries on the subject of dividing the Black River Conference so as to make the boundary lines the same as they were in 1868. A minority report was presented recommending the restoration of the original boundary lines. The subject gave rise to an animated discussion. The minority report claimed that the Conference having already been deprived of nearly half its territory by the General Conference, further division is unnecessary. Mr. BINGHAM spoke earnestly against the division of 1868. He asserted that several of the gentlemen who had signed the minority report had never read a single document relating to the Conference. Mr. PERRY said that the change would give five and a half millions of acres to the Black River Conference, and leave only about one and a half millions to Central New-York. Dr. OLIN moved to refer the whole matter back to the Committee on Boundaries, but the motion failed. After a confused fire of motions and counter-motions, the minority report was adopted, embodying the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Black River Conference shall include all that part of the State of New-York west of Troy, and not included in the Susquehanna Conference.

Judge HISCOCK gave notice that he intended to move for the appointment of a committee of seven, to arrange the boundaries of the Genesee, Central New-York, Wyoming and Troy Conferences.

The Conference then proceeded to the election of three Corresponding Secretaries of the Missionary Society. The voting was done viva voce, as in the election of the Bishops, and the same tellers officiated, with the exception of Dr. WM. HESTER, who was substituted for Dr. J. L. HARRY, of Indiana. There were two votes each, making this necessary to a choice.

While the tellers were aboral counting the votes, Dr. HIBBARD pressed his resolution as given above. He said its object was to obtain peace, and they were determined to have it if they had to conquer it. At the Conference assembled from the old Albany District, and they should all be one in spirit. Dr. CURRY thought the General Conference alone had power in the premises, and that it could not delegate it, and he moved, as a substitute, the appointment of a committee of one from each Conference to report on the subject to the General Conference. The substitute was adopted.

The tellers returned and stated that no candidate having received the requisite number of votes, there had been no election, and the Conference thereupon adjourned. The votes stood: E. L. Dunnell, 122; T. M. Eddy, 116; D. D. Lore, 115; J. M. Read, 114; J. M. Weldon, 94; W. P. Coles, 78; C. A. Robison, 81; J. F. Newman, 47; A. A. Gee, 48; G. E. Josslyn, 87; R. J. Ives, 20.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ART SALES!!

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

300 Paintings in oil, and more than 100 Water-color Drawings, embracing the choicest examples of many leading artists, selected by some of the leading connoisseurs, French and German artists.

Sold without limit or reservation, at the Clinton Hall Sale-room.

The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

Now on free exhibition at the Leavitt Art-rooms.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
PRIZES REDUCED.
By Telegraph.

DECORATION DAY.

The Grand Marshal has issued a general order, of which the following is a copy, in reference to the procession on Decoration Day:

HEAD-QUARTERS GRAND MARSHAL,
No. 49 UNIVERSITY-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, May 23, 1872.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 1.—I. Having been elected an Grand Marshal for Decoration Day, 30th inst., the undersigned hereby assumes command.

The following-named comrades are hereby appointed on the staff: THOMAS H. LEE, Past Kearny Post No. 8, Assistant Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff; Comrade M. A. REID, James Miller Post No. 10, Quartermaster.

Aides-de-Camp.—Comrades J. H. Demarest, Phil Kearny Post No. 8; Ira A. Whitman and Robert Sloane, Sedgwick Post No. 11; Samuel Truesdell, Sumner Post No. 34; Samuel Minues and M. H. Beaumont, James G. Rice Post No. 22; Henry Schmidt, A. Diebbe and Charles Boese, Koltes Post No. 39; Alexander H. McClellan, John C. Dingwall and John Coeman, Cameron Post No. 79; John D. McGregor, C. F. Smith Post No. 36; Benjamin Page, C. F. Smith Post No. 44; John G. Elmer, R. A. Kimball Post No. 108.

Other appointments will be announced in further orders.

2. Officers of the Staff and Aides-de-Camp will appear in fatigue uniform, mounted, and report to the Assistant Adjutant-General, at Head-quarters, at 8½ A. M.

3. The order of the procession will be promulgated in future orders.

4. The Staff will meet at Head-quarters on Monday, May 27, at 8 o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH C. PINCKNEY,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Grand Marshal.
Official: THOMAS H. LEE, Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

STEAMBOATS.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAIL-ROAD LINE FOR LONG BRANCH AND ALL STATIONS ON THIS AND CONNECTING RAILROADS, INCLUDING PHILADELPHIA, VINELAND, BRIDGETON, GREENWICH, &c., &c.

On and after May 13, steamer connecting with the trains of this Road at Sandy Hook will leave Pier No. 2 North River as follows:

9:00 A. M. and 4 P. M. for Philadelphia, Vineland, &c.

9:00 A. M. for Long Branch, Toms River, Waretown, and intermediate stations.

4 P. M. for Long Branch and all intermediate stations.

The first-class steamers PLYMOUTH ROCK and JESSE HOYT have been purchased by this Company, and are now being put in complete order for the Summer business.

The Summer arrangement will commence early in June, with the boats above named, when Long Branch trains will be run on hotter time than heretofore.

Commutation rates have been reduced.

G. W. BENTLEY,
General Manager.

REGULAR SUNDAY BOATS FOR HARLEM, connecting with boats for High Bridge and King's Bridge, landing at 129th-st., East River, from the steamers SYLVAN DELL, SYLVAN GLEN, SYLVAN STREAM and SYLVAN GROVE will run as follows, commencing May 5, 1872:

Leave Peck-slip for Harlem, 9, 10, 11½ A. M., and 12 M., and 1, 1½, 2, 2½, 3, 3, 4, 4½, 5, 5½, and 7 P. M.

Leave Peck-slip for Harlem, 10, 11, 11½ A. M., and 12 M., and 1, 1½, 2, 2½, 3½, 4, 5, 5½, 6, 6½ and 7½ P. M.

Last boat leaves Harlem at 7 o'clock. Fare 15 cents.

N. B.—This is the only line to connect with boats for High Bridge and King's Bridge.

J. P. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Albany and Troy, landing at Cackcliff. Fare fifty cents by the fastest night boats on the Hudson. Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 40 ROBERT-ST., North River, at 6 P. M., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Boston, Hoosac Tunnel, Catskill and Hudson Railroads.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE.—THE SIDDLEBURGH and DAVIES PRICE (commencing May 27,) leave Thirty-first Pier, foot of 30th-st. and 30th-st. at 6 P. M., landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Hudson, Catskill and Hook, Coxsackie. Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.

Connecting for all points, West and North.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Newburg, landing at Yonkers, Iona Island, West Point, and Cold Spring. The favorite steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Capt. James V. Sherman, leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock; Christopher-st., North River, 8½; 96th-st., North River, 9; every Sunday morning. Fare for the excursion, $1.

FOR SOUTHOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Lagrange.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave Pier No. 49, N. R., foot of Harrison-st.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG AND POUGHKEEPSIE, Sundays and Tuesdays, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg and Milton; the MARY POWELL, from Vestry-st., Pier No. 32, every afternoon, at 3½ o'clock.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 2:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, May 13, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:00 A. M.—Greenport Mail-train.

8:00 A. M.—Sag Harbor, Southampton Bridge, Hampton, and all stations on Sag Harbor Branch.

9:00 A. M.—Express Excursion-train.

10:30 A. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.

1:00 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.

2:30 P. M.—Greenport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express-train.

4:00 P. M.—Sag Harbor Express-train.

4:00 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.

5:30 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express-train.

6:00 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.

7:00 P. M., from 34th-st., East River—Rockaway Express-train.

The above trains leave 34th-st. fifteen minutes later than James-slip.

Sunday trains for Far Rockaway and all stations leave 34th-st., East River, at 8:15 A. M. and 5:45 and 6:45 P. M.

Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:0 A. M. and 6:45 P. M.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSION

TO THE DIAMOND AND GOLD FIELDS OF SOUTH AFRICA.

We are now fitting the A 1 bark LORD CLARENDON for the accommodation and provision for 100 men, for transportation to Cape Town and Natal, and design the vessel to be owned in 100 shares at $500 each, several of which are already subscribed for. Parties contemplating trying their luck at the above mines will find this an opportunity seldom offered, as this is designed to make this expedition first class in every respect.

Apply at once for further particulars to

ELISHA CROWELL & Co.,
No. 3 Coenties-slip.

FOR EXCURSIONS.—THE LARGE AND first-class steam-boats SILENT HOLLOW, NORWALK, and new-boat SANDS, MYERS, HARNETT and PILGRIM, capt. Dudley Burnett, South ferry, foot of Grove-st., Jersey City, Park and Iona Island. J. & E. MYERS, corner Morton and West sts. (upstairs.)

INSTRUCTION.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

Preparatory Class of MR. NEWELL, recently Instructor in Harvard, is limited to ten pupils. Applications for the Fall should be made immediately. References: President Eliot, Dean Gurney, Prof. Goodwin, Cambridge; Louis Fraikmann, Esq., Professeur M. Ogden, Esq., New-York. Apply at No. 129 East 34th-st.

PARENTS.—DULL SCHOLARS MADE bright by simple explanations of the most difficult studies; young misses fitted for college; daughters perfected in literature and conversation. Address Box No. 164 Times Office.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, PALISADES ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall SESSION will commence September 12. Circulars with full particulars, address Rev. J. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

$2.50—WRITING, 24 LESSONS; Book-keeping, arithmetic, grammar, &c., day and evening, throughout the year. PACKARD'S Business College No. 9 Bowery. Ladies' department. Enrollments engraved.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTORSHIP,
OFFICE, EIGHTH DISTRICT, NEW-YORK,
No. 112 NASSAU-ST., corner of BEEKMAN,
TWENTIETH and TWENTY-FIRST Wards.
NEW-YORK, May 24, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN FOR PUBLIC guidance of law that I have received from the Commissioner the annual list of licenses for the year 1872, and several notes for the year ending May 1, 1873; that the duties thereof will be performed by myself or deputy; that I will attend personally, or by deputy, to receive the same at my office, No. 97 Broadway, Daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 24th day of May to and including the 31st day of June, 1872, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the same duly by them respectively, according to the lists aforesaid, after the time above limited, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

Penalties cannot be remitted.

CHAS. R. COSTER,
Collector Eighth District New-York.

BILLIARD TABLES.

WM. H. GRIFFITH,
NEW DESIGN
French Beveled Billiard Table,
Manufacturer of DELANEY'S PATENT WIRE CUSHIONS, No. 8 Vesey-st., New-York. Tables, balls, cues, tips, chalk, covers, cushions. Old tables set down. Orders by mail attended to.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the style of WM. YOUNG & CO. is this day dissolved. The business of the firm will be settled by WM. YOUNG, at their former place of business, No. 61 Maiden-la., St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, April 6, 1872. WM. YOUNG & CO.

DRY GOODS.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

LORD & TAYLOR, having reduced their prices, are offering full and complete lines of GOODS for SUMMER WEAR, consisting into importations of NEW GOODS in new and choice designs.

DRESS GOODS.

JAPANESE SILKS, large and varied assortment, from 50c. to $1 25 per yard.

Handsome assortment of FOGHE SILKS, all colors, from 75c. per yard.

CHALLIES, in all the FASHIONABLE TINTS, reduced to 25c. per yard.

CREPELINE, all shades, suitable for OVERSKIRTS, reduced from $1 to $1 50.

CREPE ARMURES, a new material for Polonaises, 36 inch wide, reduced from $1 to $1 25.

MOUSSELINE DE SOIE, in floral designs, for Evening Dresses, at $1 50, and in plain colors and stripes for $1 25.

COLORED HERMANIS, full lines, from $1 75 upward.

INDIA TAFFETA, a NEW FOULARD SILK, very desirable from its peculiar shade, reduced to $1 75.

ROMAN STRIPED HABANA CLOTHS, something entirely new, reduced from $1 to 75c.

GRENADINES.

GRENADINES, plain and in Bandeaux designs, all colors, from 20c. to $1 25.

Also, a full line of GRENADINES, former retail price 40c., now selling for 25c. per yard. A very serviceable article.

LINENS.

NEWPORT SUITINGS, from 35c. to 75c. per yard.

Full lines of TASSO LINENS, from 25c. upward. These goods are extensively used by ladies for Polonaise, to be worn over silk skirts.

ALSO:

Late importations and new designs in LAWNS. These goods are yard wide, and are now selling from 20c. to 50c., having been reduced from 25c.

SUITS.

BATISTE SUITS, with Polonaise, from $12 to $20.

CRETONNE SUITS, with Polonaise, from $9 to $17.

MARSEILLES SUITS, with Polonaise, from $16 to $40.

VICTORIA LAWN SUITS, from $4 50 to $15.

CHILDREN'S SUITS.

Boys' BROWN HOLLAND BLOUSES, braided, at $1 50 each.

Boys' BUFF LINEN BLOUSES, braided, $2 75 to $4 50.

Misses' LINEN SUITS, with Over-skirts, braided, from $2 25 to $5 50.

Also, WHITE MARSEILLES SUITS for Misses, braided in colors, from $3 50 to $12.

GLOVES.

Having received FIVE THOUSAND DOZEN of the LOUTIER KID GLOVES, we are offering them at the following low and attractive prices:

Loutier's one button.....$ 75
Loutier's two buttons.....1 00
Loutier's three buttons.....1 50
Undressed Kid, three buttons.....1 00

ALSO:

Full lines of Ladies' and Misses' Lisle Thread and SILK GLOVES, in one, two and three buttons.

Sole Agents for the famous Desprès Kid Glove.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.

AT

EHRICH'S TEMPLE OF FASHION,

SPECIAL BARGAINS
IN
STRAW HATS.
LARGE LOTS OF STRAW HATS
MARKED DOWN.

Black and Brown Rice Straw Sailors, reduced to 50c. White Rice and ready Turbans, reduced to.....75c. Ladies White Rough-and-ready Bonnets, reduced to.....50c.

BUNCH OF DOLLY VARDENS IN EVERY STYLE.

Misses' fine Leghorn Hats at $1 50, worth $2.

Ladies' fine Leghorn Hats in every quality, cheap.

Ladies' Brown Straw Sunbonnets at.....50c.

Daily Vardon Hats, in Tan, Brown or Black, 25c.

Together with an immense variety of Ladies', Misses', Boys' and Children's Hats.

IN EVERY STYLE AND QUALITY, CHEAP.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

Trimmed Bonnets and Round Hats, the largest assortment in the City.

AT OUR WELL-KNOWN LOW PRICES.

Hats trimmed to order without extra charge.

Bargains in

SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS, SATIN BEPS,
BONNET AND SASH RIBBONS,
FINE FLOWERS,
FEATHERS, &c., &c.

Special attention is called to our elegant assortment of fine Flowers. Our prices will be found fully 50 per cent.

LESS THAN BROADWAY RATES.

Wreathes, Garlands or Mouldings of any style, dressed to order on the premises.

BRUSSELS NETS, SILK LACES, MALINES, &c., in great variety.

287 & 289 Sth-av. EHRICH'S 287 & 289 Sth-av.

REAL GUIPURE LACES.

The largest assortment ever offered at retail, at less than down-town wholesale prices.

Elegant Patterns, full two inches wide, at 50c. and 65c., worth.....$ 75

Elegant Patterns, 2½ inches wide, at 75c. and $1, worth.....1 00

Elegant Patterns, full 3 inches wide, at $1 to $1 25, worth.....1 50 to 1 75

Elegant Patterns, full 4 inches wide, at $1 25 to $1 50, worth.....2 00

Together with an immense assortment comprising over eighty different Patterns up to 9 inches wide, guaranteed at less than prices now asked in any

OTHER STORE IN THE CITY.

All warranted the very best quality imported.

We import our real Guipure Laces direct from the manufacturer, thereby saving all intermediate profits and commissions, and sell the same at a very small advance, as it

IS OUR AIM

to make our establishment the

GREAT REAL LACE DEPOT OF THE CITY.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
BLACK SILK FRINGES, BUTTONS, &c.
LACE PARASOL COVERS.
THE CHEAPEST EVER OFFERED.
LADIES' UNDER-GARMENTS AND SUITS.

All our own manufacture, cheap.

Ladies' Muslin Drawers, six tucks and deep trimming, at 50c., worth 75c.; all other styles in proportion.

Ladies' Muslin Chemises, plain and trimmed, at 50c.

In an immense variety.

Any style made to order at short notice.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

HOSIERY, CORSETS, PARASOLS, &c.

Samples of any kind of goods sent free by mail.

All goods marked in plain figures.

STOREKEEPERS, MILLINERS AND DRESS-MAKERS

supplied in any quantity, at less than down-town wholesale prices.

EHRICH'S,

NOS. 287 AND 289 6TH-AV., NEAR 30TH-ST.

P. S.—Call early in the week and early in the day, to avoid the crowd.

SHIPPING.

SAN DOMINGO LINE.

The United States Mail steamer TYBEE, Commodore DELANO, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, WEDNESDAY, May 29, at 3 P. M., for Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City.

For freight or passage apply to

STOFFORD BROS. & CO.,
No. 2 Broadway.

Bills of Exchange on Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City for sums to suit purchasers for sale.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Parties desiring passports, duly executed, to proceed to Europe, should call on R. B. JOHNSTON, Jr., Agent, No. 61 Broadway, corner of Rector.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official passports issued to citizens traveling abroad by A. C. WILLIAMSON, United States Consul-General, No. 14 Chambers-st.

DRY GOODS.

A. T. Stewart & Co.

WILL OPEN MONDAY, May 27,
several NOVELTIES in EXTRA QUALITIES of
MOQUETTES, WILTONS, VELVETS,
ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS,
CROSSLEY'S TAPESTRY BRUSSELS.

Also, a large invoice of
5-FRAME ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS,
ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS,
$1 per yard

ENGLISH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
the best qualities, $1 25 per yard.

ENGLISH VELVET CARPETS,
$1 75, regular price $2 75,
together with RUGS, MATS, OLD ENGLISH OIL-CLOTHS, &c., &c.

BROADWAY, 4TH-AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

A. T. Stewart & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED an invoice of ELEGANT, TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS, from the celebrated PARIS MAKERS, Mmes. VIROT, MARTELL, THERESE and others.

Also, a most attractive stock of
FEATHERS, FLOWERS, GRENADINES, &c.

Ladies' Paris made
BLACK AND COLORED SILK SUITS
$20 each upward.

FINE LINEN, four pieces, $5 each upward.

LAWNS 20 each upward.

PARIS and BERLIN made
POPLIN and MOHAIR DRESSES $15 each upward.

Elegant PLAIN and EMBROIDERED
POLONAISE SACQUES, TALMAS, BRAIDS, &c.

They will also offer the LARGEST, CHOICEST, CHEAPEST, and MOST EXTENSIVE stock of
LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDER-WEAR
Ever exhibited in this market.

CHEMISES, 75c. to $20 each.

5-TUCK SKIRTS, 75c. to $20 each.

CORSETS AND CORSET COVERS in immense variety.

A large assortment of BOYS' CLOTHING in ELEGANT STYLES at very POPULAR PRICES.

A fresh supply of
REAL INDIA CAMBLE-HAIR BRAIDS
STRIPED, OPEN AND FILLED CENTRES, $20 each upward.

BROADWAY, 4TH-AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

A. T. Stewart & Co.

Will exhibit on MONDAY, May 27, a large importation of NOVELTIES, viz:

FANCY SILKS, entirely new.

PLAIN COLORED SILKS, latest tints.

BLACK SILKS, a splendid stock from 85c. upward.

JAPANESE SILKS, original quality, 62c. per yard.

15 cases fine and medium DRESS GOODS.

Black-ground chines PERCALES, 25c., recently sold at 50c.

WHITE GOODS, immense variety.

Special bargains in PLAIN AND FIGURED PIQUES, 15c. per yard.

LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S, MISSES', and BOYS' HOSIERY AND UNDER-WEAR,
At most attractive prices.

A large invoice of
YOUTH'S BROWN COTTON HALF HOSE.
7½, 8, 8½ inches, $2 25 per dozen. (Remarkably cheap.)
$1 20 half dozen.

ALEXANDRE'S celebrated KID GLOVES
colors to match fine silks.

RIBBONS, PARASOLS, NECK-TIES, BOWS, Leghorn, Chip, Straw and Palmetto HATS, trimmed and untrimmed.

FRENCH FLOWERS AND MOUNTINGS.

N. B.—Mail orders for samples carefully and promptly filled.

DRESS-MAKING, orders executed UNDER SUPERIOR MANAGEMENT, at one day's notice.

BROADWAY, 4TH-AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

HOSIERY.

Johnson, Burns & Co

IMPORTERS,

WILL OFFER ON MONDAY, MAY 27,
GREAT BARGAINS IN LADIES', GENTS',
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

HOSIERY

AND UNDER-WEAR, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

200 dozen Ladies' White Cotton Hose, full regular made, 25c., worth 40c.

150 dozen Ladies' Balbriggan Hose, elf clocked, 25c., worth 40c.

75 dozen Ladies' Balbriggan Hose, silk clocked, 50c., worth 75c.

25 dozen Gents' Cotton Half Hose, full regular, 12½c., worth 20c.

50 dozen Gents' Cotton Half Hose, 25c., reduced from 40c.

50 dozen Ladies' Gauze Merino Vests, $1 and $1 25, worth $1 25 and $1 50.

50 dozen Ladies' Gauze Merino Vests, 75c. and 87½c., worth $1 and $1 25.

50 dozen Gents' Gauze Merino Vests, 75c. and 87½c., worth $1 and $1 25.

75 dozen Gents' Gauze Merino Vests, etc. and 75c., worth $1 and $1 25.

50 dozen Gents' Gauze Merino Vests, half-merino, 50c., worth 75c.

50 dozen Gents' Colored Vests, all sizes, 50c., worth $1.

50 dozen Gents' Cotton Half Hose, 12½c., reduced from 20c.

Together with a large assortment of Ladies' and Children's Fancy Cotton Hose, Balbriggan Hose, &c., at a reduction of twenty per cent.

GLOVES.

WILL OFFER UNUSUAL ATTRACTIONS
IN THEIR GLOVE DEPARTMENT,
ON MONDAY, MAY 27.

75 dozen Kid Gloves, one button, in 7, 7½, 8 and 8½, at 50c., worth 75c.

75 dozen Kid Gloves, two-button, in 7, 7½, 8 and 8½, at 75c., worth $1.

75 dozen Kid Gloves, two-button, in 7, 7½, 8 and 8½, at $1, worth $1 25.

125 dozen best quality, Suedine, two-button Gloves, at 75c., worth $1 00.

Courvoisier's Kid Gloves, Ladies', Gents', Misses' and Children's, in large assortment of Lengths and Shades, for ladies, gents, misses and children, in one, two and three buttons.

Cents de Suede, in two and three buttons.

Johnson, Burns & Co

Union-square.

AT

JONES

will offer this week
several cases of
Black Silks,
below cost of
importation.

Also, several cases of
JAPANESE SILKS,
Hosiery, Gloves, &c.
Our Carpet Oil-cloth
and
Upholstery Department
is now complete.
Having all the advantages
in this and European
markets,
We are enabled to quote
prices greatly under
market value.

JONES!

POPULAR
DRY GOODS AND CARPET STORES,
Nos. 367, 369 and 371 6th-av.,
Between 24th and 25th sts.

AT

JONES

DRY GOODS.

STERN BROTHERS,

367 SIXTH-AVENUE, 367
Between
TWENTY-SECOND AND TWENTY-THIRD STS.
Will offer, MONDAY MORNING,

Extraordinary Bargains

IN
PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS.

Having purchased, the entire stock, of several manufacturers, a large quantity of Parasols, at
ABOUT 50c. ON THE DOLLAR.
We shall offer them, with the balance of our stock, at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
Our stock, besides being one of the largest in the country, is necessarily replenished with
ALL NOVELTIES AS SOON AS THEY ARE OUT.
Ladies will find it to their interest to examine
OUR PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

One lot extra large elsewhere silk Sun Umbrellas, in all colors.....$2 37
16-inch black satin serge Alpine Parasols, fluted, and heavy 4-inch twist fringe.....$1 75
16-inch Lenvy black silk Alpine Parasols, fluted, and heavy twist fringe.....$4 45
16-inch heavy black gros grain Silk Alpine Parasols with twist fringe, finely mounted.....$2 50

HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS.

A large and attractive line just received at less than our usually low prices.

SWISS EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS.

GUIPURE BANDS in great variety.
Real Thread Laces.
Real Guipure Laces.
Real Valenciennes Laces.
French Blonde Laces.
Colored Cream Laces.
BRUSSELS, DOTTED AND FIGURED NETS, all qualities, for veils.

A magnificent assortment now on hand. Every variety for cash, below cost of importing them.

We desire to call the particular attention of customers this week to our very attractive line of

LADIES' SUITS,

which for richness of variety and elegance of styles, cannot be equalled by any other house.

White and Buff Lawn,
Grass Cloth in all shades,
Seersucker and Mourning,
Striped Cambric, all colors,
Buff and White Linen,
All made up in the most fashionable manner from the latest Paris designs just rec'd.
Also, a large assortment of White Lawn Suits, trimmed with Puffings, Ruffles and Embroidery, at $7 50, $9 50 and $12.

LADIES' UNDER-WEAR DEPARTMENT.

Ladies about replenishing their Wardrobes for Spring and Summer will find our establishment the most complete of any house in the City.

NIGHT-ROBES, CHEMISES, DRAWERS, APRONS.	MUSLIN, LINEN, CAMBRIC AND LAWN DRESSING-SACQUES.	WALKING AND TRAIN SKIRTS. CORSET COVERS. WAISTS.

Calico and Percale Robes, plain and with flounces.
Elegant Morning Robes of Victoria Lawn, trimmed with Valenciennes Lace, from $10 to $20; very cheap.
Special attention paid to making up complete outfits for Ladies and Children.
Our facilities for manufacturing are far ahead of other stores, and we are enabled to sell all our goods fully fifteen per cent. less than other houses.
A personal inspection is earnestly solicited, as we are confident it will result in a saving of time and money to every purchaser.
All the best makes of Foreign and Domestic

CORSETS

constantly on hand.

THOMSON'S GLOVE FITTING. LA FRANCE. USUAL PRICE $3 50, AT $2 50.

Our arrangements with the sole manufacturer enable us to sell the celebrated
EUREKA AND FEERLESS PLUTING MACHINES
at fully 10 per cent. less than other stores.
GAUZE AND GOSSAMER UNDER-WEAR,
all sizes and qualities, very low prices.
GLOVE DEPARTMENT.
We continue to offer great bargains in Kid Gloves.
Splendid two-button Gloves at 75c., 90c. and $1, of the celebrated Louis Laguis make.
Genuine Courvoisier's Kid Gloves.
Ladies' and Children's Lisle Thread and Silk Gloves, in one, two and three buttons.

STERN BROTHERS,

367 SIXTH-AVENUE. 367

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH-ST.,
WILL OFFER
ON MONDAY, MAY 27TH,
SPRING AND SUMMER SILKS,
A FRESH ASSORTMENT OF
JAPANESE SILKS,
IN GRAY AND BLUE STRIPES AND CHECKS, 50c., REDUCED FROM 62½c.
THE CHEAPEST GOODS EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.
WHITE SILKS, WITH COLORED SATIN STRIPES, 75c., REDUCED FROM $1 00.
A FULL LINE OF GRENADILLE SILKS, $1.
BLACK AND WHITE STRIPED SILKS, $1.
PLAIN GROS GRAINS IN ALL THE NEW SHADES, $1 25.
THE LARGEST AND GREATEST STOCK OF GROS GRAIN AND TAFFETA BLACK SILKS TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY, RANGING IN PRICE FROM $1 TO THE RICHEST GOODS IMPORTED.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH-ST.,
WILL OFFER
ON MONDAY, MAY 27,
NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS, AT PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
Comprising TURKISH PLUSH, ARABIAN CLOTHS, SHANGHAI SILKS, SILK BAYADERE, WITH SILK CHECKS AND STRIPES, and plain, GRENADINE CHAMBERY, in all the new shades.
TISSUE HECK, WITH BAYADERE STRIPE,
AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
DOLLY VARDEN FOULARDS, &c.
REAL INDIA AND PERSIAN POPLINS, &c.,
IN GREAT VARIETY.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH-ST.,
WILL OFFER
ON MONDAY, MAY 27,
SUMMER DRESS GOODS.
AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF GRENADINES IN BLACK AND WHITE GROUNDS AND COLORED STRIPES.
FRENCH ORGANDIES in all the NEWEST and MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES, from 12½c.
JUST RECEIVED, an extensive assortment of DOLLY VARDEN COTTONADES, suitable for boy-dress and country wear.
DOLLY VARDEN DELAINES, 12½c.
REDUCED FROM 20c.
PRINTED PERCALES, 12½c., 16c., 18c., 20c. and 25c.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH-ST.,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE SHIPMENT OF CHILDREN'S FANCY COTTON HOSE,
IN RARE AND BEAUTIFUL STYLES.
ALSO FULL LINES OF LADIES' FRENCH AND GERMAN HOSE.
A GREAT VARIETY OF GENTS' FANCY COTTON HALF HOSE. ALSO A FULL LINE OF GENTS' MERINO UNDER-WEAR.
CELEBRATED MERINO UNDER-GARMENTS FOR GENTS', LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR, ALL OF WHICH WE OFFER AT VERY ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH-ST.,
ON MONDAY, MAY 27,
LADIES' WHITE LAWN SUITS, $5, REDUCED from $12.
LADIES' LINEN SUITS, $5, REDUCED from $12.
LADIES' SWISS WALKING SUITS, $12.
LADIES' SWISS JUNIOR, OVERSKIRT AND POLONAISES.
CHILDREN'S LINEN GABRIELLES, HANDSOMELY BRAIDED, $5.
CHILDREN'S PIQUE GABRIELLES, HANDSOMELY BRAIDED, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
CHILDREN'S PIQUE WALKING COATS, SUITS, SACQUES, &c., &c.
INFANTS' WARDROBES COMPLETE.
INFANTS' DRESSES, SLIPS, SKIRTS, CLOAKS, &c., &c., ALL READY MADE, AND FOR IMMEDIATE USE.
INFANTS' LACE CAPS AND SUN-BONNETS.
LADIES' NIGHT DRESSES, Tucked YOKES, $1 00.
LADIES' CHEMISES, Tucked, 75c. TO $1.
LADIES' DRAWERS, 75c.
LADIES' SKIRTS, TUCKED, 75c. TO $1.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S GARMENTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, MADE TO ORDER.
IN OUR DEPARTMENT FOR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS, WE WOULD CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE NEW HAT CALLED LADIE D'ORSAY, AND THE LATEST NOVELTIES CONSTANTLY IN STOCK.

FURNITURE.

AT PRIVATE SALE, FOR LESS THAN half original cost, property of private family leaving City: Magnificent Pompadour satin brocatel satin parlor suite, consisting of 10 pieces, the handsomest parlor suites in satin, ever seen, for sale; Turkish suite in rose silk damask, cost $650, for $300; walnut rose suites, $50 and $60; carpets, 50 cents per yard up; mattresses, $5 each; bedding, &c. Also, mirrors, curtains, paintings, bronzes, clocks, vases, chamber suites in walnut, rosewood and painted mattresses, bedsteads, extension tables, &c., at 3 Great Jones, No. 223 West 42d-st., between 7th and 8th ave.

PARLOR SUITS OF ALL KINDS, forming sofas, sociables, bureaus, book-cases and easy-chairs; delightfully comfortable as beds, and handsome articles of parlor furniture; readily and instantaneously adjusted. Sold on the popular, satisfactory plan of monthly payments, or for cash at reduced prices. No. 146 Bleecker-st., four doors South 6th-av.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts of No. 18 6th-av. Apply on the premises, to CONKLIN & BAYLES.

DRY GOODS.

AT H. O'NEILL & CO.,

Nos. 327 and 329 6th-av.

IMPORTERS AND RETAILERS OF

MILLINERY GOODS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES
ON MONDAY, MAY 27.

500 CASES NEW STRAW GOODS
AT LESS THAN MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

75 doz. FRENCH CRIP ROUND HATS, $1 00.
75 doz. FRENCH CRIP BONNETS, at 62 50; sold on Broadway at $1.
100 doz. CHILDREN'S LEGHORN HATS, $1 25 to $1.
50 doz. LEGHORN HATS, $1; worth $1.
100 doz. ROUGH AND READY, in made, 25c.

BONNET RIBBONS,
FULL ASSORTMENT OF ALL THE NEW SHADES AND WIDTHS, in Nos. 4, 5, 7, 9, 12, 16 and 22.

SASH RIBBONS.

100 Cartons of 7-inch, all shades, at 50c., warranted all silk.
100 Cartons of PLAIDS, 25c.; worth $1 25.
50 Cartons SCOTCH PLAIDS, 37c., 50c., $1, all silk.

FRENCH FLOWERS.

Our stock is still complete with a choice assortment of
WREATHS,
MOUTIERS,
VINES,
GARLANDS,
AUTUMN LEAVES.

RICH LACES.

LACE SACQUES,
GUIPURE LACE SACQUES,
LLAMA LACE POINTS.

BLACK THREAD AND GUIPURE LACE in choice patterns.
Organdie Cuffs, with Bretelles, from 50 to $5 75.
Organdie Cuffs, with Bretelles and Lace, from $2 75 upward.

EMBROIDERIES.

1,000 doz. Plain Windsor Ties, 50c.,
WARRANTED ALL SILK.
250 Windsor Ties, 50c.; sold on Broadway 90c.
250 dozen LUPIN'S 1-button Kid Gloves, $1 12; worth $1 25.
250 dozen LUPIN'S 3-button, $1 25.

WE ARE NOW OPENING A FULL ASSORTED STOCK OF
FINE MILLINERY AND LACE GOODS,
CAREFULLY SELECTED TO MEET THE WANTS OF THE BEST CITY TRADE.
N. B.—REDUCTION TO THE TRADE.

Ladies, Go to O'Neill's for
MILLINERY GOODS.

At Richard Meares'

6TH-AV. AND 19TH-ST.,
Will open on MONDAY,
1,000 pieces of SILKS AND DRESS GOODS,
Greatest Bargains offered this season.

10 pieces Black Taffeta Silks, $1, $1 15 and $1 25.
Superior quality for Shawls and Fine Flaring Grenadine Dresses.
50 pieces Black Gros Grain Silk, $1 00 and $1 25.
Fine goods, with high lustre, 50c. a yard under usual prices.
Best brands Lyons Silks, $2, $2 25, $2 50, $2 75 and $3, guaranteed to be $1 a yard less than any house in the City.
Splendid Trimming Silks, all colors, $1 50 a yard.
Black and White Stripe Silks, $1 a yard.
Striped Silks, great variety, $1, $1 15, $1 25 to $1 50.
50 pieces Striped Japanese Silk, 50c. a yard.

EXTRA INDUCEMENTS IN DRESS GOODS.
Choicest styles from last week's auction sales.
1 case Black Grenadines, silk stripe, 20c.
250 pieces Black and White do., checker goods, make up stylishly, 25c. a yard.
50 pieces Plain Black Grenadine, 30c. a yard.
40 pieces Plain Black and White Grenadine, two yards wide, $1 25 a yard; worth $2.
150 pieces Plain Black Silk Grenadine, 50c.
100 pieces Very Fine Black Wool Grenadine, best goods, 75c., 85c., and 90c.; half price.
150 pieces Plain Color Silk Grenadines, 25c.
20 pieces very rich White Ground Grenadines with colored silk satin stripe.
50 pieces Colored Grenadines, satin stripe, 25c.
100 pieces Cheap Lisle Poplins, all colors, 20c., 25c., and 30c. a yard; worth double.
100 pieces Cheap Poplins and Mohairs, fine styles, plain and fancy, 25c. to 50c. a yard.
Best brands Black Alpacas, 30c., 40c., and 50c.

LACE SHAWL DEPARTMENT.
Largest assortment at lowest prices.
Lace Sacques, Flowing Sleeves, $5 to $12.
Much better goods, tall sizes, $12 to $25.
Lace Points, real, $20, $25, $30.
150 Lace Pointes, rich patterns, $20; worth $30.
300 real Llama Parasol Covers, $5; worth $8.
White Guipure Laces, 40c., 50c., 75c., 87½c.
Black and White Spot Veils, 50c.; a bargain.

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDER-GARMENTS.
Gents' Summer Merino Vests, all sizes, 50c.
Gents' Gauze Merino Vests, 75c., 87½c. and $1.
Ladies' fine Summer Merino Vests, 50c., 62½c. and 75c.
Misses' Summer Merino Vests, 25c., 37½c. and 50c.
Two-button Kid Glo

FINANCIAL.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,
No. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.

Collections made on any point at current rates, with immediate returns.

Special attention paid to choice Stock, Bonds, &c., &c., for Investors.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
10 TO 20 PER CENT.
INVESTMENTS
IN
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
RAILROAD BONDS,
EXCHANGE AND BANK STOCKS,
CITY RAILROAD STOCKS,
GAS-LIGHT STOCKS, &c., &c.,
FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
No. 40 PINE-ST.

N. B.—Occasionally first-class investment securities pay-ing higher rates of interest, a versatility with this house for over twenty years, and always kept on hand.

MUNICIPAL BONDS
OF THE HIGHEST GRADES, CAREFULLY selected by our Mr. Girard Agent, for sale at prices that will pay from 12 to 15 PER CENT. on the investment.

Call or send for Circulars.

THOS. P. ELLIS & CO., Bankers,
No. 84 (Pinelot.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 16 WALL-ST.,
ANDREWS & CO., PARIS.

Travelers' Credits. Circular notes and Sterling Exchange on UNION BANK of LONDON.

Commercial and Travelers' Credits and Franc Exchange on PARIS.

Railway and other LOANS negotiated. Stocks and Bonds dealt in on commission. Interest on deposits.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 74 BROADWAY.

Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe.

Correspondents in London:
CITY BANK OF LONDON.

PROPOSALS FOR $7,500,000 CITY BONDS.—PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, No. 8 Chambers-st., up to 12 M., on TUESDAY, May 28, 1872, for the purchase of Bonds of the City of New-York, to the amount of $7,500,000, redeemable on the first day of November, 1902. The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the party making any proposal for bonds will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain the sums awarded to them respectively, to-gether with any premium thereon.

On payment of the deposit, on receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposit, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par values of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the date of deposit.

Said proposals shall be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Bonds of the City of New-York," and addressed to the Controller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Controller to reject any or all of the bids, if in his judgment the interests of the Corporation require it.

R. HABERMEN, Controller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, May 7, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.
COLUMBUS, OHIO, May 6, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, June 5, 1872, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M., at which election all fifteen directors to serve for the ensuing year will be elected, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

The books for the transfer of the capital stock of the Company will be closed in Columbus, Ohio, and New-York City, at 3 o'clock P. M., May 24, 1872, and remain closed until the morning of June 6, 1872.

GORDON MOODIE, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the "Star Linseed-oil Company" will be held at the office of the Company, at 26 New-Street, New-York, on TUESDAY, the 4th day of June, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of said Company from One Hundred and Twenty-five thousand dollars to Two Hundred and Twenty-five thousand dollars, in addition to the business of said Company; the manufacture and sale of white lead, colors, &c., and carrying on the general paint business.

(Signed,) O. M. MEYER,
W. H. BREEDEN,
W. H. HARRISON,
Majority of the Trustees.

NEW-YORK, May 24, 1872.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, 52 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders and proprietors of the Chicago and North-Western Railway Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 12 o'clock M.

The transfer books will be closed on the 20th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and opened on Saturday, the 8th day of June next, at 10 A. M.

E. H. PERKINS, Vice-President.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 15, 1872.

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that an election for nine directors of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 7 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, May 29, 1872, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. The transfer books will be closed for that purpose on Saturday, May 25, at 3 P. M., and reopened on Thursday, May 30, at 10 A. M.

By order of the Board,
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 31 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, May 20, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING FOR the election of Directors of this Company will be held at their office on MONDAY, the 3d day of June next.

The polls will open at 12 o'clock M., and close at 1 o'clock P. M.

JOHN HILLER, Secretary.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting will be held at the office of the New-York Equitable Company, No. 31 Wall-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June next, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of nine Directors of the Company for the ensuing year, and for two inspectors of election for 1872.

Dated MAY 6, 1872.

HENRY C. MURPHY, President.
O. P. QUESNARD, Secretary.

BONDS OF THE CITY OF ST. PAUL, MINN.

All Bonds and interest payable by the City of St. Paul in New-York City, will, when due, be paid at the office of J. S. Morgan & Co., Wall-st.

JOHN RUNDEL & CO.,
Treasurer of the City of St. Paul, Minn.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, June 5, 1872, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M., at which election all fifteen directors to serve for the ensuing year will be elected, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

The books for the transfer of the capital stock of the Company will be closed in Columbus, Ohio, and New-York City, at 3 o'clock P. M., May 24, 1872, and remain closed until the morning of June 6, 1872.

GORDON MOODIE, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the "Star Linseed-oil Company" will be held at the office of the Company, at 26 New-Street, New-York, on TUESDAY, the 4th day of June, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of said Company from One Hundred and Twenty-five thousand dollars to Two Hundred and Twenty-five thousand dollars, in addition to the business of said Company; the manufacture and sale of white lead, colors, &c., and carrying on the general paint business.

(Signed,) O. M. MEYER,
W. H. BREEDEN,
W. H. HARRISON,
Majority of the Trustees.

NEW-YORK, May 24, 1872.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, 52 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders and proprietors of the Chicago and North-Western Railway Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 12 o'clock M.

The transfer books will be closed on the 20th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and opened on Saturday, the 8th day of June next, at 10 A. M.

E. H. PERKINS, Vice-President.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 15, 1872.

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that an election for nine directors of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 7 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, May 29, 1872, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. The transfer books will be closed for that purpose on Saturday, May 25, at 3 P. M., and reopened on Thursday, May 30, at 10 A. M.

By order of the Board,
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 31 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, May 20, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company will be held at their office on MONDAY, the 3d day of June next.

The polls will open at 12 o'clock M., and close at 1 o'clock P. M.

JOHN HILLER, Secretary.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting will be held at the office of the New-York Equitable Company, No. 31 Wall-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June next, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of nine Directors of the Company for the ensuing year, and for two inspectors of election for 1872.

Dated MAY 6, 1872.

HENRY C. MURPHY, President.
O. P. QUESNARD, Secretary.

BONDS OF THE CITY OF ST. PAUL, MINN.

All Bonds and interest payable by the City of St. Paul in New-York City, will, when due, be paid at the office of J. S. Morgan & Co., Wall-st.

JOHN RUNDEL & CO.,
Treasurer of the City of St. Paul, Minn.

NOTICE TO WALL-ST. BROKERS.—TO ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ARE ISSUING COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A LOAN WANTED OF TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS on improved property, first-class and on the upper part of the island. New-York city; good security ample. Address REAL ESTATE, Box No. 2,192 Post-office.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Company of New-York.—All losses against the Company will be paid on demand. Office, No. 49 Wall-st. HENRY WILLIAMS, Sec.

DIVIDENDS.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY.
OFFICE NO. 69 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, May 15, 1872.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE June 1, 1872, on the Preferred Stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 69 Wall-st., New-York.

The transfer-books of the Preferred Stock will be closed on May 15 at 3 o'clock P. M. and reopened on June 3, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of Executive and Finance Committee.
WM. M. WALTON, Secretary.

OCEAN NATIONAL BANK—DIVIDEND.—A Dividend of Twenty (20) per Cent. will be paid to the depositors of this bank on the 27th of May, 1872, payable at the office of Theodore M. Davis, Assignee, No. 19 Nassau-st. JOHN JAY KNOX, Controller of the Currency.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, June 5, 1872, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M., at which election all fifteen directors to serve for the ensuing year will be elected, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

The books for the transfer of the capital stock of the Company will be closed in Columbus, Ohio, and New-York City, at 3 o'clock P. M., May 24, 1872, and remain closed until the morning of June 6, 1872.

GORDON MOODIE, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the "Star Linseed-oil Company" will be held at the office of the Company, at 26 New-Street, New-York, on TUESDAY, the 4th day of June, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of said Company from One Hundred and Twenty-five thousand dollars to Two Hundred and Twenty-five thousand dollars, in addition to the business of said Company; the manufacture and sale of white lead, colors, &c., and carrying on the general paint business.

(Signed,) O. M. MEYER,
W. H. BREEDEN,
W. H. HARRISON,
Majority of the Trustees.

NEW-YORK, May 24, 1872.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, 52 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders and proprietors of the Chicago and North-Western Railway Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 12 o'clock M.

The transfer books will be closed on the 20th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and opened on Saturday, the 8th day of June next, at 10 A. M.

E. H. PERKINS, Vice-President.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 15, 1872.

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that an election for nine directors of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 7 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, May 29, 1872, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. The transfer books will be closed for that purpose on Saturday, May 25, at 3 P. M., and reopened on Thursday, May 30, at 10 A. M.

By order of the Board,
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 31 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, May 20, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company will be held at their office on MONDAY, the 3d day of June next.

The polls will open at 12 o'clock M., and close at 1 o'clock P. M.

JOHN HILLER, Secretary.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting will be held at the office of the New-York Equitable Company, No. 31 Wall-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June next, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of nine Directors of the Company for the ensuing year, and for two inspectors of election for 1872.

Dated MAY 6, 1872.

HENRY C. MURPHY, President.
O. P. QUESNARD, Secretary.

BONDS OF THE CITY OF ST. PAUL, MINN.

All Bonds and interest payable by the City of St. Paul in New-York City, will, when due, be paid at the office of J. S. Morgan & Co., Wall-st.

JOHN RUNDEL & CO.,
Treasurer of the City of St. Paul, Minn.

NOTICE TO WALL-ST. BROKERS.—TO ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ARE ISSUING COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A LOAN WANTED OF TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS on improved property, first-class and on the upper part of the island. New-York city; good security ample. Address REAL ESTATE, Box No. 2,192 Post-office.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Company of New-York.—All losses against the Company will be paid on demand. Office, No. 49 Wall-st. HENRY WILLIAMS, Sec.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

THE GREAT SALE
OF THE
OAKLAND PROPERTY,
ON THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY, BETWEEN
CRANFORD and WESTFIELD,
TAKES PLACE ON MONDAY, 27TH.
SPECIAL TRAIN AT 11 A. M.
GET RAILROAD PASSES AND MAPS OF
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
NO. 4 PINE-ST.

J. JOHNSON JR. Auctioneer.
BY JESSE JOHNSON JR. & CO.,
Successors to FONTAIN & MILLER,
No. 2 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st.
Real estate property sold and exchanged. Auction sales of stocks, furniture, merchandise, &c.
MONDAY, May 27,
at 11 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.
By order of NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED CARD COMPANY.
Positive sale, without reserve or limit,
ELEVEN SPLENDID 40-Williamsburg) LOTS,
Situated on the south-east corner of
SOUTH FIFTH AND 10TH-STS.,
on the Manhole order, Seventh, per cent. on mort-gage. Maps now ready.
Also, at same time and place,
FOUR SPLENDID LOTS ON
Gates-av., and Quincy-st.
Positive sale by order of executor, without limit,
TUESDAY, May 28,
at 12½ o'clock, on the premises,
COLLEGE POINT, LONG ISLAND,
BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED
250 SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS (or 24 to 25 to 24 to 25 ft. deep),
Valuable water facts. Choice villa property, superior village lots. Gratitude's Sand. Bonquet on the green. Maps now ready.
TUESDAY, June 4,
at 12½ o'clock, on the premises,
GREAT ASTORIA SALE,
200 SPLENDID LOTS.
By order of John A. Stevens, Esq.
EXECUTOR OF BRIG. GEN. STEVENS, Deceased.
Excursion by steamer, Gratitude's Sand. Maps will be ready ten days before sale.
WEDNESDAY, June 5,
Great sale at Jamaica, Long Island.
Full particulars hereafter.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF
1,600 CITY LOTS,
AT OCEAN POINT STATION,
ROCKAWAY NECK, LONG ISLAND,
AT AUCTION.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.
Will sell by auction on
TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1872,
At 11 o'clock, at the
OCEAN POINT STATION,
SALE BY ORDER OF THOMAS R. AND SAMUEL A. W. MARSH.
VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS ON CENTRAL, CRESCENT, OCEAN, MEDIAN AND OTHER AVENUES.
Ocean Point Station so beautifully located near the centre of Rockaway Neck, which is five miles in length, and has an average width of one-quarter of a mile, containing some 4,000 acres of fine upland.
The property to be sold is some of the finest on Rockaway Neck, lying high, with good natural drainage, exceedingly healthy and easy of access by either the Long Island Railroad or steamboats, each of which roads have stations on the property.
The streets are all opened and graded, shade-trees set out, and the property is now being put in all re-(pects ready for immediate improvement. The plots contain from two to sixteen city lots, and will be sold at no upset price, without reserve, to the highest bidder.
Terms—Cash. March will devote four per cent. of the gross amount of sale to the Ocean Point Institute, and also four per cent. toward the erection of a church on the property.
Maps of the Point, giving abutments of which will be furnished gratuitously free of charge.
The terms are very low, being short one and a half per cent. on a low valuation.
Two per cent. at time of sale.
Sixty per cent. of the purchase-money may remain on bond and mortgage for one or three years at seven per cent. per annum.
Forty per cent. free from taxes for either Long Island or South-side Railroad can be had at the auction-eers' office, No. 1 Pine-st., or No. 8 Mott-st., or at Messrs. D. & M. CRAUNORY, No. 207 Montague-st., Brooklyn, E. D., or C. HADDEN, No. 1 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D., Trains leave Hunter's Point and South Ferry, Brooklyn, E. D., at 10 o'clock.

ALEX. BOYD, Auctioneer.
CASPER, CLARK & CO.,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION,
TUESDAY, JUNE 4, 1872,
AT 12 M. ON THE PREMISES,
LARGE AND ELEGANT RESIDENCE,
WITH NINE SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS,
IN THE TOWN OF ORANGE, N. J.
ONLY THIRTY MINUTES FROM CITY.
TWO RAILROAD DEPOTS.
The property is situated on North Jefferson-st., handsomely located, and well adapted for private residence, affording a beautiful view of
ORANGE MOUNTAIN, LEWELLYN PARK,
and the surrounding country, accessible by steam and horse cars, within ten minutes' easy walk of two railroad depots, convenient to churches, schools, &c., &c.
SIXTY PER CENT. of the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage.
Further and full particulars apply to
CASPER, CLARK & CO.,
No. 61 Cedar-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

SUMMER RESIDENCE TO LET—IN Nyack, part of town of Piermont, Rockland County, Main, a brick house, with twelve rooms; ground floor and upper halls carpeted; water and gas; full furniture readily leased; meals can be had at a neighboring hotel. Rent, $40 per month to suit in from responsible party; moderate if stock is taken. Apply to the subscriber. Address M. S. S., Box 976, Pittsfield, Mass.

TO LET—IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, thirty-five minutes by rail, a large and fully-furnished house, containing many City conveniences; stable and carriage-house; also ice-house, filled; the grounds are very extensive and attractive; will be let for the season, or part of it, to the owner is in Europe. WARD & OGDEN,
Broadway, corner 17th-st.

A 37TH-AV. FURNISHED HOUSE TO Let in the most desirable part of the avenue; a family going to Europe; newly furnished, with billiard-table, &c.; rent, $4,000 per annum; unexceptionable party only to rent. Inquire of the owner, opposite the house, No. 448 37th-av., Box No. 4,448 Post-office.

FURNISHED COUNTRY-SEAT TO Let, on Staten Island, Conveniently to boats and railroad; the house contains seventeen rooms, bath-room, &c.; abundance of fruit, large vegetable garden, ice-house filled, and all necessary out-buildings. Apply to the premises, or to 69 Broadway, Albion Building. Rent only $600. Apply at No. 69 Mast 14th-st., from 9 to 12.

A GENTLEMAN WISHING TO leave his residence in Norwalk, Conn., fully furnished, very low to a desirable party. House contains twelve rooms; abundance of fruit; garden planted; with stable, &c. Address
MATCHAM & VAN DOREN, No. 619 6th-av.

TO LET—STYLISH FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone House, No. 235 West 34th-st.; twenty rooms, seventeen closets; all improvements; newly painted; superior location. Apply to
ROBERT USHER, Jr.,
No. 238 West 34th-st.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, at Orange, pleasantly located near depot; well stocked with modern conveniences; rent moderate. Address H. S. Caldwell, N. J. Address Box 1,370 Postoffice.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET—ON THE HEIGHTS, AT NEW-Brighton, Staten Island, a most desirable cottage, containing seven rooms, gas, bath and cold water, front and back piazzas, fine view and location of the Bay, New-York, Brooklyn, Long Island, and up the Hudson. Rent, $300 per annum. Apply to the owner, on the premises, or by mail to P. O. Box 1,370, New-York. Ten minutes from first landing, eastern side; perfectly healthy; rent $300. E. M. HITCHCOCK, No. 31 Broadway, Room No. 31.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER OR LONGER, an exceedingly comfortable, pleasant unfurnished house, in good order, at Flushing, Long Island, containing eight rooms, with cellar, well, cistern, &c., situated in the centre of a large garden, filled with fruit trees and vegetables, with two acres of land, (more if desired,) also a hay and fruit trees and pasturage; excellent water; location high and airy; twenty minutes' ride; rent $1,000 a year. Apply to P. S. HILDRETH, No. 4 Harrison-st., New-York.

TO LET—NEAR MOUNT VERNON, WEST-chester County, a very desirable unfurnished cottage, containing nine rooms; rent low to a good tenant.
WARD & OGDEN,
Broadway, corner 17th-st.

TO LET—FOUR-STORY HOUSE, NO. 56 West 35th-st.; modern improvements, gas-fixtures, chandeliers; newly painted, all in complete order for immediate occupancy.

TO RENT—NO. 98 EAST 12TH-ST., THREE rooms, unfurnished, second floor, suitable for light housekeeping; gentleman and wife, or small family; this month. Immediately private.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED PARLOR floor and front bedroom; rent moderate. No. 148 West 36th-st., near 7th-av.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—TWO OFFICES ON THE FRONT of the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st., rent $420 per annum. Apply to W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 6th-av.

TO RENT, CHEAP—FINE OFFICE ROOM on first floor, E. V. HAUGHWOUT, No. 28 Park-place.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

THE GREAT SALE
OF THE
OAKLAND PROPERTY,
ON THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY, BETWEEN
CRANFORD and WESTFIELD,
TAKES PLACE ON MONDAY, 27TH.
SPECIAL TRAIN AT 11 A. M.
GET RAILROAD PASSES AND MAPS OF
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
NO. 4 PINE-ST.

O. H. PERSON, Auctioneer.
BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
Auctioneers in New-Jersey Real Estate,
No. 4 Pine-st., New-York.
IMPORTANT AND ATTRACTIVE SALE.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1872,
AT 12 M., on the premises,
200 Magnificent Villa Plots
at the slope of the famous Orange Mountain, and a large dwelling suitable for a hotel, three stories high, fifteen rooms, four acres choice land, finely shaded, at
WYOMING,
the new railroad centre of New-Jersey, fifteen miles from New-York by the new route of the Morris and Essex Railroad, between Maplewood and Millburn. The property is among the finest ever offered at auction in New-Jersey. It is situated on the summit of the most picturesque points, and extends back on a gradual ascent of the mountain side, affording a view unsurpassable for its extent and beauty, embracing at one glance the Hudson River, Staten Island, Newark Bay, looking New-York, Brooklyn and the Harbor. New-ark Bay, Staten Island, Elizabeth, Newark, Orange, and all the towns on the line of the New-Jersey and North-Jersey Railroads. Wyoming is the key to the property. The New-Jersey West Line, now rapidly completing, has a station on the property, and not a few yards distant will be the junction station of the New-Jersey Midland Line, which will connect the Morris and Millburn stations six minutes' walk, eight minutes' walk, making this point the most convenient of any within the same distance of New-York, there being two sta-tions on two different railroads. Persons intending to be present will please call at GRATUITY REGIMENT BAND HEADQUARTERS BEFORE THE SALE. Special trains will leave the foot of Christopher and Barclay sts. at 11 A. M. For maps and particulars apply to the Auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION, ON THURSDAY, June 6, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
By order of C. Minot and D. B. Jaques, Executors,
THE ELEGANT MANSION, WITH SEVEN ACRES OF LAND, SITUATE AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, LATE THE RESIDENCE OF HON. ALEXANDER W. BRADFORD, DECEASED.
Fine stable, carriage-house and all necessary out-buildings, the whole constituting a first-class country residence, and known as
BRADFORD
Also,
THIRTEEN VILLA LOTS,
Containing from one to five acres each. The above-described property is located in the most beautiful portion of Southern Westchester. It is in the immediate vicinity of first-class improvements, and convenient to schools, churches and stores; is as easy access, both by railroad and steamboat, to New-York, with sixteen trains each way daily. The land is high, and has commanding views of Long Island Sound and the adjoining country. The Mansion, 30 minutes' distant three-quarters of a mile, affords fine sea-bathing.
Sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage. Maps at office of auctioneers, 56 or 58 Jaques, Adrian H. Muller, F. P. Wilkins & Co.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. P. WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS AT HAVERSTRAW, WITH AND WITHOUT STORE.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & F. P. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
TWENTY-AVENUE.—Two lots, west side of 11th-av., commencing 25 feet south of 86th-st.
NINETY-EIGHTH-STREET.—One lot, north side of 98th-st., 150 feet east of 9th-av.
NINETY-SECOND-STREET.—One lot, south side of 92d-st., 150 feet east of 9th-av.
Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

M. & J. LYNCH, Auctioneers.
BY M. & J. LYNCH,
No. 12 Cedar-st.,
REAL ESTATE, HOUSES, &c., AT PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SALE.
Personal attention given to sales of furniture.
TUESDAY, May 28, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building):
WEST MORRISANIA.
Near Fleetwood Park.
The eighteen desirable lots situated on the south-west corner of Gerard-av. and Ellis-st., West Morrisania, N. Y., within one block of Fleetwood Park.
For maps and particulars apply at the office of the auctioneers.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.
67 LOTS NEAR WEST LAKE—ELEVENTH-st. West, near West Bergen Depot of the Newark and New-York Railroad, fifteen minutes from Liberty-st. The best subsoil of New-York for quick and lasting sales. Apply to LEWIS E. WOOD, 1 Pine-st., or SAXTON, No. 16 Destrosse-st., New-York; or L. E. WOOD, No. 79 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!
HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, ELEGANT and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $5 to $15 monthly until paid in full. Any music applied if purchased. New pianos to let; rent allowed if purchased. Second-hand instruments, for $225 cash. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at No. 481 Broadway.

AT HAINES BROS.,
NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE,
Those desiring a first-class piano should not purchase until they have tried the Haines Bros. Their pianos, unrivaled in tone and finish, at prices to please. Every piano warranted as represented. N. B.—A few pianos in from rent will be sold at great bargains.

A BRILLIANT TONE ROSEWOOD Piano-forte, nearly new, all modern improvements, fully warranted; cost $600, sacrificed for $250 cash; must be sold; owner leaving city. Also, one 7-octave rosewood piano, cost $450, for $180; one 6½ do., $160; chamber suites, mirrors, parlor suits, at half cost. Residence No. 232 West 42d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

PIANO-FORTES TO RENT—COMPRISING grands, squares and upright; by
CHICKERING & SONS,
No. 11 East 14th-st.,
Between Broadway and 5th-av.

A LARGE LOT OF NEW AND SECOND-hand pianos and parlor organs to rent very low, from $4 to $10 per month; rent allowed if purchased; or, very cheap for cash. No. 218 East 32d-st., eight doors east of 3d-av.

FISCHER'S NEW-SCALE PIANOS. The most reliable pianos made, with modern improvements, fully warranted; also, first-class second-hand pianos for sale very cheap. No. 68 West 28th-st., near 6th-av.

PIANO-FORTES. TWENTY SECOND-hand pianos to let—rent allowed if purchased; or, for sale by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

BEAUTIFUL PIANO, ONLY $100; STERLING parlor piano-forte, overstring bass, carved legs; every improvement; great sacrifice for cash. J. BIDDLE, No. 13 Waverley-place, near Broadway.

BEAUTIFUL PIANO, $190; A 7-OCTAVE rosewood piano-forte; overstring bass; improvements; sacrifice, $250; installments taken; $50 cash balance $12 monthly. CABLE, No. 470 6th-av.

FIRST-CLASS PIANO TO RENT. WM. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway, and No. 8 Union-square.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TEXAN LIEBIG'S
EXTRACT OF MEAT
THE GENUINE AMERICAN ARTICLE
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST NOURISHMENT for Invalids and families. For sale everywhere. At GRANZ, corner Fulton and Williamsburg, New-York.

EXCISE NOTICE.
OFFICE OF BOARD OF EXCISE, SUPERVISORS,
NEW-YORK, May 27, 1872.
Licenses from this Board expiring during the month of May must be renewed before the 17th of June next, and all persons now unlicensed, who are engaged in the sale of liquors, are required to apply for and be notified to apply at this office for their license within the time above specified.
Non-compliance with this requirement will subject delinquents to prompt prosecution, and to an increased license fee as the option of this Board.
JOHN H. WILLIAMS, President.
James O'Neill, Chief Clerk.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO FAMILIES TO reside in a small laundry, of power sufficient to do it for their own washing and one additional; as may secure to them the utmost economy of skillful labor and co-operative work. Apply for full particulars to S. B. KNOX, Mechanical Engineer, No. 324 Eldridge-st.

STAMMERING.—WHY DO YOU STAM-mer when you can be cured at the New-York Stammering Institute, No. 107 West 22d-st.? No pay until cured.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 26 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, N. J., the favorite Summer Resort for New-York people, is now open for the season. The water is of the finest quality for its curative properties, and is pronounced by many physicians unsurpassed in this country or Europe. The scenery is picturesque and beautiful, and the drives, rides, walks and fishing are unsurpassed. Terms, $2 50 per day; $14 per week; $50 per month. Address
No. 25 WARREN-ST., New-York,
Or Proprietor, Schooley's Mountain Springs, N. J.

WOODSBURG PAVILION.
Woodsburg, Long Island.
This magnificent Pavilion, greatly enlarged and improved, is now the finest and most equipped in this State, will be opened June 1. Can be reached either by Boston-side of Long Island Railroad, or by ferry minutes. For cards and terms address
E. F. SEWELL, Proprietor.

WATER GAP HOUSE,
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PENN.
This large and elegant hotel, just completed, will open on the 15th June. No pains have been spared in making it as perfect as possible. Gas and water throughout. Scenery, fishing, &c., in the country. Terms, $2 per day; $12 per week.
L. W. BRODHEAD & SON, Proprietors.

PENWICK HALL,
New-Rochelle, Conn.
This new and elegant hotel will be open for season June 25; is situated on the shores of the Connecticut Sound, commanding a fine view of the Long Island Sound and the adjoining country. The Harlem R'd is within a few minutes' walk of the house. New-Rochelle is but 30 minutes' ride from the city, and is the favorite resort of New-Yorkers. Terms, $2 per day; $12 per week.
GOODENOUGH & SEELEY, Proprietors.

THE GRAND UNION HOTEL,
AT SARATOGA SPRINGS,
Will open for the reception of guests June 1. Applications for rooms can be addressed to Saratoga Springs, or at the Gilsey House, New-York. Where diagram of rooms can be seen.
BRESLIN, GARDNER & CO., Proprietors.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,
Guttenkill, N. Y.,
Will open June 10. House has elevators, with ex-tensive grounds of some seventeen acres on the Hud-son. Mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world. Accommodations for 200 or 300 guests; accessible by boats and cars. Address JNO. C. BREASTED, Guttenkill.

COOPER HOUSE,
COOPERSTOWN,
Foot of Otsego Lake,
Fourth Season Opens June 1, 1872.
Application for rooms may be made until June 1 to
E. COLEMAN, New-York Hotel.
After that date to
COLEMAN & MAXWELL,
Proprietors.

WEST END HOTEL,
AT LONG BRANCH,
Will open for the reception of guests June 15. Applications for rooms can be addressed to Long Branch or at the Gilsey House, New-York, where diagram of rooms can be seen.
SYKES, GARDNER & CO., Proprietors.

CENTRAL HOTEL, ORANGE, N. J., Has been THOROUGHLY RENOVATED, and is now open for reception of Summer boarders. A first-class billiard hall and livery-stable attached to the hotel.
J. W. MCCHESNEY, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.—THE LINWOOD House, Cortlandville, N. J., on the Delaware, is now open. Terms, $10 per week. Situated in a high and healthy location; 400 feet above the river; one hour by steam-boat and railroad; a beautiful sail. Steamer Pioneer sailing twice a day from Spring-st. at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. Leaves Jersey City at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. Trains leave Hudson-st. depot at 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. For terms, &c., apply on the premises, or to G. C. ALLEN, No.

THE LAST TRAGEDY.

Further Details of the Fourth-Street Affray.

A Policeman and a Citizen Shot—Robert L. Crawford Arrested and Admitted to Bail in $25,000—Condition of the Wounded Men.

The deliberate attempt made at an early hour yesterday morning by ROBERT L. CRAWFORD, a brother-in-law of Commodore CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, to murder Detective WM. HENDERSON, of the Fifteenth Precinct, already referred to in the TIMES, created the most intense excitement throughout the Police Department yesterday, and the members of the force scarcely discussed the details of the affair. The particulars of the case show that CRAWFORD deliberately proposed to kill the officer because he had merely performed his duty and enforced the orders of his superior officers. From the statements made by the Police, it appears that shortly before 9 o'clock on Friday night CARRIE LOVE, a laborious resting at No. 32 Varick-street, while some what under the influence of liquor, was passing the entrance to Commodore VANDERBILT'S stables, No. 45 West Fourth-street. She was accosted by JAMES AMES, a powerful, stalwart negro, who is employed as a coachman by Mr. VANDERBILT. After a few moments' conversation the negro coachman seized the woman, and despite her cries and resistance dragged her into the stable, locking and barring the door behind him. In a few moments the woman was heard screaming for assistance. Several persons who had witnessed the actions of the negro and heard the woman's outcry hurried to the Mercer-street Police Station, scarcely a stone's throw from the stable, and informed Sergt. HOLBROW, who was in command at the time, of what had transpired. The Sergeant at once dispatched Patrolmen GROGAN and HUGHES to the scene of the outrage, with orders to arrest the negro and the woman and bring them to the Station-house. On arriving at the stable the officers found the doors securely barred, and in reply to their demands for admittance were met with a torrent of foul and insulting language launched at them from the negro. Being unable to gain admission the officers returned to the Station-house, and reported to Sergt. HOLBROW. The latter directed the officers to proceed to the residence of Mr. VANDERBILT, No. 10 Washington-place, which adjoins the stables, and to inform the Commodore of what was going on. The officers did as directed, and after some delay succeeded in arousing Mr. VANDERBILT, who thrust his head out of the bedroom window and demanded their business. The officers asked him if he would consent to have his stables made an house of assignation of, and his reply was "certainly not," they told him what had occurred. He, justly indignant at the conduct of his coachman, told the officers to go round to the stable-door and he would open it for them himself. Hastily slipping on his dressing-gown, Mr. VANDERBILT passed through the rear of his house to the stable, and opening the door admitted the officers. The latter proceeded to the bedroom occupied by AMES, and there he found the negro and the woman he had dragged into the place. Officer GROGAN attempted to arrest AMES, when the latter resisted most desperately. A struggle ensued, during which the officer was severely punished, AMES was finally knocked down by a well-delivered blow from the officer's baton, and was secured and taken to the Station-house. The woman, whose clothing was almost torn to shreds by the violent conduct of the desperate negro, was also taken to the Station-house and locked up on a charge of intoxication. She was weeping piteously.

When the negro was arraigned before the Sergeant, Mr. CRAWFORD rushed into the Station-house in a towering passion, and almost beside himself with rage. He announced himself as the brother-in-law of Commodore VANDERBILT, and demanded the instant release of the prisoner. "You dare not lock up Commodore VANDERBILT'S coachman," he shouted in his rage. Sergeant HOLBROW, who is a very quiet, mild-tempered officer, informed Mr. CRAWFORD that he proposed to lock the coachman up despite his (CRAWFORD'S) objections, and warned the latter that he must keep quiet or he would have him ejected from the Station-house. CRAWFORD still continued to be noisy and demonstrative, denouncing everybody connected with the arrest of the coachman, although he was repeatedly warned to control himself. In the meantime AMES, doubtless encouraged by the unseemly conduct of his employer's relative, again became violent, and while being searched, drew a pocket-knife and attempted to stab Officer GROGAN, but was again knocked down and secured. While he was being taken to a cell to be locked up, CRAWFORD insisted on accompanying him, and was so noisy and disorderly that Sergt. HOLBROW directed Detective HENDERSON, who was standing by, to put him out of the house. HENDERSON obeyed the Sergeant's order, and CRAWFORD was ejected in as gentle a manner as possible under the circumstances. As he was going out of the door he turned to HENDERSON and muttered between his clenched teeth, "I'll see you, I'll fix you!" and he then passed out into the street.

Soon after HENDERSON left the Station-house and as he reached the street he saw CRAWFORD a few steps from the Station-house stoop, apparently waiting for him. As the officer approached CRAWFORD drew a revolver and pointing it at him said: "You dirty sucker, you came here to shoot me." HENDERSON told him to put up the pistol and go away as he did not want to have anything to do with him. CRAWFORD, however, still holding the pistol, repeated, "I'll shoot you, I'll kill you," accompanied by the most horrible and insulting language. HENDERSON advanced toward CRAWFORD, who retired step by step until he reached the corner of Fourth and Mercer streets. At this juncture Mr. ALBERT GUERIN, residing at No. 8 Clinton-place, passed, and CRAWFORD called to him, "Hold on, Albert, I want you. I am going to shoot him." Mr. GUERIN stopped, and HENDERSON, conceiving this to be a favorable opportunity, as CRAWFORD'S face was turned slightly from him, sprang at his assailant and seized him by the throat. The men clinched and fell to the sidewalk. CRAWFORD being undermost. While in this position a desperate struggle ensued, and CRAWFORD, getting his pistol-arm free, placed the muzzle of his revolver close to HENDERSON'S left thigh and fired. The bullet passed through the fleshy part of the thigh and grazed the right knee, inflicting a serious wound. Mr. GUERIN, who witnessed the struggle, approached and attempted to disarm CRAWFORD, but the latter fired again, the bullet taking effect in GUERIN'S right leg, above the knee, shattering the bone and causing a dangerous wound. HENDERSON, faint from loss of blood, was compelled to relinquish his hold, as he would be murdered, and the latter sprang to his feet and rushed into the stables of his brother-in-law, locking and barring the doors behind him. He then made his way into Mr. VANDERBILT'S house, and took refuge there.

The pistol-shots attracted several officers to the scene, and Officer HENDERSON and Mr. GUERIN were taken to the Station-house. Police Surgeon STANLEY was soon in attendance and dressed the wounds. GUERIN was taken to his home in a carriage, but HENDERSON was unable to be moved, and remains at the Station-house. He has lost a great deal of blood, and yesterday afternoon his condition was deemed quite critical.

Capt. BYRNES, of the Fifteenth Precinct, on being apprised of what had occurred, immediately started out in pursuit of CRAWFORD, accompanied by a number of officers in plain attire. He soon became convinced that the fugitive was concealed in Mr. VANDERBILT'S house, and as all the entrances to the house and stables were closely barred, Capt. BYRNES contented himself with making an entry by force without a warrant. A cordon of police was drawn about the house, and every person who left the premises was closely scrutinized and watched. On consultation with Superintendent KELSO, the latter told Capt. BYRNES that he was satisfied that the fugitive was in the house he should break down every door in his search for him. At about 11 o'clock A. M. yesterday, Capt. BYRNES called at Mr. VANDERBILT'S mansion and demanded the surrender of the fugitive. It was at first denied that CRAWFORD was in the house, but when the captain threatened to search the premises and break down every door in the house it necessarily CRAWFORD was pronounced and taken into custody by the Captain. He was taken to the Station-house, and thence to the Jefferson Market Police Court, where Justice COX yesterday remanded him to await the result of the injuries of the victims, Mr. GUERIN refused to make AMES was committed to prison to await trial for the assault on Officer GROGAN.

During the afternoon Capt. BYRNES was served with a writ of habeas corpus directing him to produce the prisoner before Justice LEONARD, of the Supreme Court, forthwith. The prisoner was produced as directed, and after short argument was released on $25,000 bail. Messrs. ROMAIN F. CLARK and AUGUSTUS SCHELL were the sureties.

STRIKERS IN SESSION.

Proceedings of Various Societies Yesterday—Organizing for Monday Next.

A Mass-Meeting to be Held.

The eight-hour movement still continues, but the excitement attending it has considerably subsided below. The only trouble which occurred yesterday were the cabinet-makers' numbers, carriage-painters and stair-builders. The carriage-makers, tinners, housesmiths, mast-makers, ship-joiners, wheelwrights and blacksmiths and other societies will meet on Monday to take measures to gain the eight-hour system.

The Cabinet-Makers.

A committee of the cabinet-makers, woodcarvers, cabinetmakers and others employed in the cabinet-making trade was in session yesterday, and received additional reports of the results of the operations of the different committees. Eight additional firms accepted the terms of the said, making a total of over 100. The rate and foreign makers, forming a separate branch in the cabinet-making trade, have not been joined on the strike from the printers's dispatch was received yesterday stating that the cabinet-makers in that city will strike for the eight-hour system on Monday.

The strike of the dock-makers and of the shawl-sewe-makers is nearly finished, as only a few small firms are yet holding out against the conditions of the men.

At a meeting yesterday a committee was appointed to endeavor to obtain permission for the use of the City Hall Park on Monday, for the mass meeting of the trades, which will be addressed by the Mayor and several speakers. A resolution was passed for the appointment of a delegate to visit Boston, in company with the Cabinet-makers' Committee, and co-operate with the workmen there in their strike next week.

The Marble-Cutters.

A meeting of the marble-cutters was held at No. 807 Third-avenue, last evening, for the purpose of striking for the eight-hour system. There are nearly 1,000 working at the trade in the City, and about 800 were present at the meeting. Mr. MCKNIGHT was in the chair, and speakers from different members of the Society occupied most of the evening. Reports were received from twenty-four shops, nearly three-quarters of the whole number in the City, according to the demands of the workmen. A resolution was passed that all workmen whose employers refuse to give in, shall assemble at the Hall to-morrow morning, and continue on strike until their demands are complied with. The assemblage though large was orderly, and no disposition to resort to violence was noticeable.

The Plumbers.

The journeymen plumbers met last evening at corner of Seventh-avenue and Twenty-sixth-street, to decide whether the strike was to be general. Seven-eighths of the "bosses" have acceded to the demand of the workmen, and a speedy settlement is expected. The men are almost all working on the eight-hour system, but they want to close some shops which are employing non-society men. The society will meet on Monday evening to receive reports.

The Stair-Builders.

The Stair-Builders' Association met last evening at No. 147 West Thirty-second-street, but no business of public interest was transacted.

The Workmen at the Post-Office.

Mr. JOHN C. GRAHAM, President of the Society of the United Order of American Bricklayers, returned from his trip to Washington yesterday morning. He states that his interview with Judge RICHARDSON, Acting Secretary, in the absence of Secretary BOUTWELL, was perfectly satisfactory. Judge RICHARDSON said that there was little doubt but that the action of the Department would be favorable to allowing the pay for the extra two hours which the workmen claim under the eight-hour system. The back pay for the extra two hours is claimed by nearly 500 men, and the decision in their favor will also be presented from other workmen in the Government employ.

Senator WILSON accompanied Mr. GRAHAM and the other delegates to the acting Secretary.

The Bone Bakers—Increasing the Price of Bread.

A meeting of the bone bakers was held at the First National Club House, yesterday evening, to consider the question of establishing a uniform price and weight for loaves of bread. It seems that the price of flour has advanced so materially that the four and eight cent loaves cannot be afforded for the money. At a meeting of the bakers about a week ago, it was resolved to make loaves of but one price, viz., ten cent. The bakers who were present all agreed to this arrangement, and on the following Monday sold only loaves of the regulation size and price. They returned to the old regime, however, upon discovering that one of their number was underselling them by retailing the old-fashioned loaves, and had already robbed them of some of their best customers. This baker was on hand at the meeting last night, and spoke vociferously in favor of the ten cent system. A stormy discussion took place between him and the other bakers in reference to this mode of dealing.

It was found impossible to arrive at any decision, and after a stormy discussion the meeting adjourned.

The Metropolitan Hotel Now Garfield Overmatched Tweed.

The partnership in the management of the Metropolitan Hotel has been dissolved, Mr. GARFIELD having retired. Mr. GARFIELD, in January of 1871, was given an interest in the business of the hotel to the extent of $500 a month by WM. M. TWEED, who also made over the property of the hotel to his son RICHARD and Mr. GARFIELD, on condition that they should repay him for his advancement of about $600,000 by paying over the profits of the concern as fast as they accrued, with the usual distribution of dividends. Recently, however, still continued to hold a partial interest in the concern. When the Ring frauds were exposed by the TIMES, public investigation aroused, and when attachments began to be levied against the property of the members of the Ring, WM. M. TWEED thought it necessary to vest the title of the property absolutely in his son, and desired Mr. GARFIELD to throw up the rights which he acquired by contract. Mr. GARFIELD refused to do this, and threats of injunctions, the appointment of a receiver, &c., were liberally used to force him to give in. He, however, under the advice of Mr. H. F. AVERILL, the counsel of TWEED, resisted the attempted intimidation, and declared his intention to hold on at all hazards until he received something besides his salary for the relinquishment of his partnership. TWEED, offered him $10,000 to give up his claims, but the latter was steadily refused in buying Mr. GARFIELD $50,000. Mr. GARFIELD retired from his position on Saturday, and proceeded to Saratoga to take charge of the Union Hotel.

It is asserted that the Metropolitan does not fulfill the expectations of the TWEEDS. When WM. M. TWEED leased and furnished it he calculated that the Democratic Ring would nominate a Presidential candidate there, and that it would be the head-quarters of the Democratic Party during both Presidential and local campaigns. His wishes slightly miscarried, however, and the scarce of profit failed the proprietors. TWEED was overmatched by Mr. GARFIELD, who left without having made any investment.

Carl Vogt Again—Attempt to Test the Right of the State Authorities to Extradite him.

CARL VOGT, the alleged Belgian murderer, was brought before Judge BLATCHFORD, in the United States District Court, yesterday, on a writ of habeas corpus, to test the right of the State authorities to extradite him. The writ was issued on Friday, on the representations of the counsel of the prisoner, Messrs. ANTHON & KINTZING, that he was held on a warrant signed by Gov. HOFFMAN, preparatory to his extradition. District-Attorney GARVIN made a return to the writ, reciting that VOGT was held on an indictment charging him with grand larceny. Mr. ANTHON said he was aware of that fact when the writ was granted. Judge BLATCHFORD held that he had no jurisdiction in the matter, and dismissed the writ. Subsequently VOGT'S counsel applied to Judge CULLEN for a writ of habeas corpus, on the same ground as that applied for to Judge BLATCHFORD. This was granted, and made returnable to-morrow.

The West Twenty-Seventh-Street Fire—Mr. John Dingee Honorably Discharged.

JOHN DINGEE, one of the firm of DOMBUSCH & CO., whose cabinet factory, at Nos. 163 and 165 West Twenty-seventh-street, was destroyed by fire on Friday night, and whose arrest on suspicion of having fired the places has already been published, was yesterday honorably discharged, there being no evidence against him. The loss of the firm is estimated at $23,000, and they are insure for $19,000 only. The building, which are owned by E. C. ROBINSON, are insured as follows: Eutgers, $1,500; Westchester, $1,500; Lycoming, $1,500; Home, of Columbus, $2,500; Fairfield County, $2,500; Amazon, $5,000; American, of New-Jersey, $2,500; Adriatic, $2,000; Bowery, $2,500; Peoples', $1,500; Union, $2,000; Imperial, $2,000.

THE TURF.

Close of the Spring Meeting at Fleetwood Park.

A Good Day's Sport—Lelaiah Wins the First Race, and St. Elmo the Second.

The Fleetwood Association wound up its Spring meeting yesterday, and despite a clouded sky and other depressing influences the meeting closed successfully. The fair sex was not as largely represented as on the previous days of the meeting, but those "politic worms," the betting men, were out in full force, and pursued the pool sellers all the afternoon. The three gentlemen selected to judge the day's sporting were Messrs. HARKNESS, COX and HENDRICKS, and gave entire satisfaction.

THE FIRST RACE.

The first race of the day was for all ages, purse $300, to which the following nine were entered: A. GOLDSMITH'S bay stallion *Lelaiah*, 4 yrs., by WEEKS DAY; mare *Jessie Clark*, C. H. MARTIN'S brown gelding *Joe Porter*, 5 yrs., by SOWERS; bay gelding *Gomez*, A. PATTERSON'S black mare *Lady Rose* and Gen. N. FARNUM'S black mare *Sarah Jane*, by *Jack Hardman*, 5 yrs.

The latter was withdrawn, and the others drew. The performance of *Lelaiah* in the 2:30 purse, which he won handily in three straight heats, made him a great favorite, and he was particularly fancied by the sporting men. The following is a

Lelaiah	1	1	1	1	1
Gomez	2	2	2	2	2
Joe	3	3	3	3	3
Jessie	4	4	4	4	4
Total	10	10	10	10	10

FIRST HEAT.—On the sixth attempt they were started, *Susie Clay* in front, *Lelaiah* second, *Lady Rose* third, and *Gomez* last. As they went to the turn *Lelaiah* went to the front and passed the quarter-pole with a lead of three lengths in 37½ seconds. *Susie Clay* was second, two lengths in advance of *Lady Rose*, *Gomez* bringing up the rear. Going down the back stretch *Lelaiah* went at a rapid pace, and the half-mile pole in 1:13½, with six lengths the best of it, *Susie Clay* second, *Lady Rose* third and *Gomez* fourth. There was no alteration in their positions round the lower turn, *Lelaiah* passing the three-quarter pole still six lengths ahead of *Susie Clay*, who was ten lengths in front of *Lady Rose*, the latter a length in front of *Gomez*. *Lelaiah* was taken in hand on the homestretch, and won in the easiest manner possible by two lengths, in 2:35, *Susie* second, *Lady Rose* third and *Gomez* last.

SECOND HEAT.—Betting ten to one on *Lelaiah* against the field. The second score was a repetition of the first, the positions of the horses remaining unchanged. *Lelaiah* went to the front and passed the quarter-pole in 37½ seconds, three lengths ahead of *Susie*, *Lady Rose* third and *Gomez* fourth. Going down the back stretch *Lelaiah* went away, and passed the half-mile pole half a dozen lengths in the van—time, 1:15½. They were all strung out on the lower turn, *Lelaiah* was taken in hand and won the heat easily by a length, in 2:38, *Susie* second, six lengths ahead of *Gomez*, *Lady Rose* fourth.

THIRD HEAT.—The start was effected on the first score, with *Lelaiah*, *Susie Clay* second, *Gomez* third and *Lady Rose* fourth. On the turn *Lelaiah* left his feet, but was soon down to his work, and passed the quarter-pole in 37½, second, ten lengths ahead of *Gomez*, who was four lengths in front of *Lady Rose*. On the back stretch *Lelaiah* went away handsomely, and that was the end of the race, as he was jogged all the way home, winning the heat and race three lengths ahead of *Lady Rose*, who was half a dozen lengths in advance of *Susie*, *Gomez* last. Time—2:33¾.

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	37½	1:13½	2:35
Second heat	37½	1:15	2:38
Third heat	37½	1:15	2:33¾

SECOND RACE.

FLEETWOOD PARK, MORRISANIA, Saturday, May 25.—Purse, $600; for horses that had never beaten 2:25; $350 to first, $150 to second, and $100 to third horse; mile heats; best 3 in 5, in harness.

A. Goldsmith entered b. m. *Abdallah*.....1 1 1
W. B. Weeks entered b. m. *Susie Clay*.....2 2 2
A. Patterson entered blk. m. *Lady Rose*.....3 4 3
J. J. Bowen entered b. g. *Gomez*.....4 3 4
Geo. E. Ferguson entered blk. g. *Joe Porter*.....dr.
Geo. E. Ferguson entered blk. m. *Jessie Clark*.....dr.

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	37½	1:13½	2:35
Second heat	37½	1:15	2:38
Third heat	37½	1:15	2:33¾

SECOND RACE.

The purse for all horses not having filled, the Association gave a special purse of $500 for *Eight Balls*, *St. Elmo* and *George L. Fox*. In the betting *St. Elmo* was the favorite, and sold for $175; *George L. Fox*, $100; and *Eight Balls*, $75. *Eight Balls* won the pole, *St. Elmo* was second, and *Fox* on the outside.

FIRST HEAT.—*Eight Balls* won the pole, *St. Elmo* the second place and *Fox* the third. They were sent off on the first score with *Eight Balls* a length in front, *St. Elmo* second, *Fox* third. On the turn *Eight Balls* went to the front two lengths and increased his lead to the quarter-pole to three lengths, which he passed in 37½ seconds, *St. Elmo* going past *Fox*, who broke. Going down the backstretch *St. Elmo* forced the pace and closed upon *Eight Balls*, who broke again and *St. Elmo* rushed to the front, passing the half-mile pole two lengths ahead of *Eight Balls*, who was six lengths in advance of *Fox*. On the lower turn *Fox* closed up rapidly from behind and broke, but caught again and took second place from *Eight Balls*. At the three-quarter pole *St. Elmo* was a length of *Fox*, *Eight Balls* on a break. A close race ensued up the stretch, which *St. Elmo* won by a length, *Fox* second, *Eight Balls* third.

SECOND HEAT.—They got away on the first attempt with *St. Elmo* in the lead, *Fox* and *Eight Balls* together. When they rounded the turn, *St. Elmo* went to the front two lengths, and *Fox* left his feet, and *Eight Balls* took the second position. At the quarter-pole in 37½ seconds, *St. Elmo* was first by two lengths, *Eight Balls* second, *Fox* six lengths behind. As they went down the backstretch *St. Elmo* drew away from *Eight Balls*, and *Fox* closed upon the latter. At the half-mile pole in 1:13½, *St. Elmo* was first, three lengths ahead of *Fox*, who had passed *Eight Balls* and led him three lengths. On the lower turn *Eight Balls* broke and *Fox* took second place. At the three-quarter pole *St. Elmo* and *Eight Balls* three lengths. Turning into the homestretch *Eight Balls* broke and *Fox* resumed the second place and failed in his efforts to catch *St. Elmo* on the homestretch, who won the heat by a length easily in 2:34¾.

THIRD HEAT.—Betting got to 'round Fox and MURPHY behind *Eight Balls*, which elevated the hopes of the backers of the two horses. After scoring twice they received the "go," and *Eight Balls* went to the front, *St. Elmo* second, and *Fox* third. As they went round the turn, *St. Elmo* went to the lead and showed the way past the quarter-pole in 37½ seconds, *Eight Balls* second, *Fox* having up behind. Going down the backstretch, *St. Elmo* got two lengths away from *Eight Balls*, who was the same distance ahead of *Fox*. On the backstretch *Eight Balls* and *Fox* closed up on *St. Elmo*, the latter leading but two lengths at the half-mile pole in 1:13½. On the lower turn *Eight Balls* broke, and *Fox* passing him rushed upon *St. Elmo*, who passed the three-quarter pole but half a length in front. On the homestretch a very close race ensued between *Fox* and *St. Elmo*, which ended in a dead heat. Time—2:34¾.

FOURTH HEAT.—*St. Elmo* brought his and the field $20. *Eight Balls* threw in under and considerable time was lost. At last they came up for the word, and got it on the first attempt, with *St. Elmo's* length in front of *Eight Balls*, *Fox* third. On the turn *St. Elmo* opened the gap and passed the quarter-pole, in 37½ seconds, four lengths in front of *Fox*, who broke into a run. Going down the backstretch *Eight Balls* collared and passed *Fox*, assuming the second place. *St. Elmo* in the meantime had rushed away, and passed the half-mile pole a dozen lengths in the lead in 1:15. He was then taken in hand, and won the heat and race by two lengths in 2:35. On the homestretch *Eight Balls* broke, and *Fox* took the second place from him. The following is the

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY.—Purse $200; best 3 in 5 in harness; $150 to first, $100 to second, and $50 to third horse.

P. Manee entered s. g. St. Elmo	1	1	1
Col. Dickey entered dun. g. George L. Fox	2	2	2
W. B. Weeks entered bl. g. Eight Balls	3	3	3

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	37½	1:13	2:35
Second heat	37½	1:13½	2:34¾
Third heat	37½	1:13	2:34¾
Fourth heat	37½	1:15	2:35

THE PROSPECT PARK MEETING.

The Spring meeting of the Prospect Park Fair-ground Association will begin on Tuesday next. The entries to the purses are numerous, and exciting sport is promised. The grounds of the Association are the most beautiful in the country, and can be reached by the Coney Island cars from Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn. The Association is very popular with sportsmen, and they will doubtless congregate in large numbers during each day of the meeting. A band of music will be stationed on the Club-house piazza, and lend an additional attraction to the occasion.

The Late Desolation on Wall-Street.

The committee appointed by the Stock Exchange, consisting of Messrs. BROWNELL, THAYER and KIMBALL, to investigate the affairs of E. F. SHEPHERD & Co., relative to the defalcation of Mr. MCILVAIN, made their report yesterday. The Committee reported that the books of the concern showed that MCILVAIN began to speculate largely with the funds of the firm immediately after the departure of Mr. SHEPHERD for the Spring of Avon, whither he went for his health. Previous to that time the house was in excellent condition, and stood well upon the street. The books show that the firm was doing a commendable business which gave a profit of from $200 to $300 per day. Before Mr. SHEPHERD'S departure, MCILVAIN was particularly enjoined against speculating with the funds of the firm; but immediately when left alone his operations began. Most of the speculations went against him, and since the commencement of the failure there has been found to be no margin of any kind on any class of stock. His losses amount to many thousand dollars. The report concluded by fully exonerating Mr. SHEPHERD from any participation in the frauds of his partner, as it was conclusively proven that he was many miles distant at the time and knew nothing at all of the transaction. After the report had been received, on motion of Mr. CLARKE, a resolution was adopted exonerating Mr. SHEPHERD from all complicity.

TRAVELERS FOR EUROPE.

The following passengers left this port yesterday for Europe:

For steamship Frankfort, for Plymouth, London, Cherbourg and Hamburg—A. Mannmann and lady, D. A. Wiegand and lady, G. Saltmacher, F. Rennert and lady, F. F. Hills, wife and daughter, G. Jennett, Mr. Baumgarten and lady, F. Schmeltzich and lady, F. and Miss A. Bachmann, Gustav Strass, lady and children, Carl Zeis, Arnold A. Heaton, August Bienbaum, lady and child, Joseph Kahn and lady, Joseph Wesselschenk and lady, Mr. Wesson, George Hinton, Frederick Dunscomb and lady and child, Joseph Hamburg, Mrs. Mary Lane, J. Lesley and family, E. Schuyler, Mrs. Vetter, Mrs. Schaier, Mrs. H. Schatz, Miss Hannah, C. Fink and wife, G. Burkhardt and wife, G. Zeis, C. G. Kober, A. J. Strasb, Adolph Plumet, A. Gangloff, G. Simon, Jacob Katz and lady, F. Gutenstein, Miss Mary Gutenstein, M. Horschall, Sam Knell, R. Rosebell, G. Hummel, Mrs. G. Hummel, Miss Hannah Hummel, Capt. J. Murphy, wife and family, Agnes Campbell, Miss Annie Dunlop, Francis F. Dudley, Miss Fanny White, John Sidney, Mrs. Milles, Miss Jessie Barrett, Sarah Boothe, Mr. Stevenson, Miss Dougherty, Miss Laura Cooke, Mrs. Cockley and child, M. Murphy, Fred. W. C. Richards, Miss H. Byrnie, Miss M. Johnson, Henry De Vigne, Mrs. R. L. Bolles, C. H. Lemon, W. H. Worcester, C. Cohen, J. Plume, Mrs. Fraser, W. P. Postello, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Coman, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Coman, Miss Coman, Mr. and Mrs. Martin, Miss Morrison, Mrs. and Miss Pastissier and servant, Miss Bandle, Miss A. Bandle, Mrs. and Miss C. O. Andrew and 3 daughters, Master Master Thomas, Mrs. Capt. Cowling, Mr. and Mrs. H. Klopsenburgh and daughter, Mrs. R. J. Books and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Johnson and servant, Mr. and Mrs. D. Day, J. S. Thompson, Mrs. Winslow, John Gilbert, Miss Capon, Mrs. Blamway, Mrs. A. Shumway, W. Shumway, Mr. Vandenhoff, L. Allard, Miss M. Freyn, Miss N. Cook, Miss M. Freyn, F. Hooper, R. Bonnet, Miss Bonnet, Miss Hooper, Mrs. Cooper and children, Miss Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. Cooper, Mrs. J. Smith, J. Brokaw, L. Owen, Miss Williamson, Mrs. Miss Elliott, E. B. Huntington, W. Cooper, S. Phillips, Rev. Bell, Miss Bell, Miss Hartley, Miss Barton, Mrs. Bryan, Mrs. McDonald, Mr. Wall, J. Davis, Mr. Williams, Mr. Lorraine, Mr. and Mrs. Mark Smith, Miss Smith, W. Smith, Mrs. Louis and servant, Mr. Harris, Mrs. Engle, Miss McKee, Mrs. Abbott, J. Scott, Hugh Canna.

Ferry-steamship Oconee, (White Star line,)—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hoenhill and child, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Hoenhill and child, Miss Hillary, Mary C. Child, Master J. C. Child and maid, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hood and child, Mrs. Van Wart, child, and servant, Capt. H. Russell, John Aspell, Paul Brooks, Judge Ward and family, Mrs. Ward and servant, Mrs. Dr. King, Miss Mary King, Miss Annie King, Miss Rosa King, Mrs. M. Simmons, Master Haworth Stokes, John R. Leeman, Master J. M. C. Sartee, Master Walter Leeman, Mrs. and Mrs. McCleary, Gen. and Mrs. W. Hayes, Master Hayes, Miss Hayes, Miss Fanny Hayes, Mrs. Fred. Robinson, Mrs. Fred. Robinson, Dr. Fordyce Barker, Richard Gibson, Mr. Cushing, Simon Johnson, Mr. Gleason, W. M. Dunn, George J. Barker, Miss Agnes Dunn, Mrs. Dunn, Miss Dunn, Mrs. Henry S. Allen, J. Lisle Turnbull, Rev. Mr. Hall, Mrs. Hall and child, Miss Hall, Miss Hall, Mrs. Dr. Hall, Mrs. Dr. Hall and child, Miss Hall, Miss Hall, Mrs. Dr. Hall and child, Miss Hall, Miss Hall, Mrs. Dr. Hall and child, Miss Hall, Miss